Its glory has departed, and the vast, ruin-

give any news, until reliable sources can be obtained. To speculate upon the

soon by telegraph. There is, however.

one belief gaining ground, that the Senate may postprue their decision until af-

ter the Chicago Convention. That would be virtual acquittal. Radicals and Con-servatives both claim the result, but to-

day the odds in betting have been in favor

offered by the l'resident's friends, with-

may be mistaken.

nut takers. That proves nothing, for they

Special Dispatch to the Cucinusti Gazette.
Washington, May 11.
The Great Excitement.

THE GREAT EXCITMENT.

The excitement in, Washington has steadily increased since the Senate went into accret seasion. After meeting, for the first hour or two, confidence in conviction remained strong, nor was it at all abated by Grimes's speech against the whole array of articles, but after Sherman and Howe had taken position against the first article, something bordering on a

gathered in groups in the inbites and cloak rooms, while the curridors about the Senate were crowded with officers of the two flouses, members of the House and newspaper men. There was no obligation of secresy upon Senators, and the general character of the debate in the Chamber was consecutive because the secretary and contracted the secretary secretary.

Wallace & Viley vol. f. by Vandal, dam by Wallace & Viley vol. f. by Vandal, dam by the converted of the con

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO:

Democratic Nominations. JUGINT ELECTION.

FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY, PHILIP LIFE, FOR JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON

FOR MARSHAL OF THE CHANCERY COURT

FOR CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT, JOHN 8. CAIN. FOR SHERIFF, JOHN M. MARKIN. FOR CITY AND COUNTY ATTORNEY. FOR MARSHALL OF THE CITY COURT. WILL HOBAN.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1868.

THE COURT OF IMPEACEMENT ADJOURN THE ADMISSION OF NEW SENATORS OR THE Consuprior of OLD ONES.—Our despatches announce that the court of impeachment has adjourned to Saturday, the ostensible cause of the adjournment being the sickness of Senator Howard, of Michigan but, as Senator Howard's presence is not essential to the validity of the action of the court, and as Senator Edmunds had previously offered a resolution postponing the final decision for sixty days, which no doubt will be adopted, if necessary, when the court meets, we are in saying that the ostensible cause of the adjournment is not the real

canse. This no one indeed will be likely For the real cause we have not far to seek. It appears on the surface of the proceeding. The adjoirnment is the act of the majority, and the majority, as all will admit, are zealously in favor of con-viction; hence, the adjournment implies that the chance of present conviction either does not exist or is so slight that the absence of a single vote might extingnish it. This is the immediate signifi-cance of the adjournment. But the ad-journment has a further significance. If the chance of present conviction is so elight that the absence of a single vote might extinguish it—and thus much at least is implied by the adjournment-will the majority, without further changes in their favor, venture to take the final vote on Saturdey? Clearly not; for the presence of an additional vote could only diminish the nncertointy of conviction without removing it. The at any rate are too intent against acquittal and especially against present acquit-tal, to run any such risk, if, therefore, they cannot bring about further changes n their favor by Saturday, they will doubtdays, within which ten or fifteen or twenty riction be reduced to a certainty. So that the adjournment really implies that admission of new Senators or the corrupruntion of old ones, and that the majority

And we need not add that the significance is pointed very sharp by Mr. Stevens's remarkable bill for the wholesale admission of five of the excluded States. in the Senate are evidently but parts of the same measure. They jump together. They are equally means to the end of deposing the President at all hazards. The bill and the adjournment form a perfect dovetail, the latter making the cavity, and the former filling it, the two together binding or being intended to bind the question now is as to how far the force of this expedient will be tested. Of the two modes of securing conviction, which will be used? Will a sufficient number of tha old Senators yield to corruption, or will new Senators, already corrupted, heve to be admitted? In other words, will conviction be secured by the corruption of old Senators or the admission of new ones? We shall see. The proceedings of

Saturday will be apt to tell the story.

One thing seems certain. Without the corruption of old Senators or the admission of new ones there can be no convic at which the Senate itself had ordered the final vote to be taken, unquestionably stood acquitted and was known to stand acquitted in the narecorded vote of the Senate, the vote for this reason and no thus acquitted, he cannot hereafter be convicted, except by one of the two modes which we have specified. The adjournment to Saturday is manifestly de signed to give scope for the trial of the former mode—the corruption of old Senstore, and, if that mode fails we may exfor the trial of the latter mode-the ad mission of new Senators—which, if reso-intely pursued, can hardly fail. It can bardly fail, but the party that resorts to it

The radical party is doomed. Athwart its dark excesses the promise of its ntter and ignominions destruction beams like a

When the English first landed troops in China, the Celestials attempted to frighten them out of the country by approaching them with a deafening up roar of drams, gongs, and everything else with which they could make a noise at last resorted to a similar expedient to frighten honest Senators into voting for a Republican source that they are filling the halls and corridors of the Cap tol with all sorts of noisy rumors that are thought to be in the slightest degree calculated to infinence such radical mors on Monday was one to the effect that, nuless Mr. Johnson is convicted, General Grant will not consent to be a candidate for the Presidency. Senators who would be influenced by so weak an invention as that rumor, whether true or not, are much greater fools than the Chiupposed the British soldiers to be

genius of Forney.

Washington, May 11.

Mr. Mungen infered a resolution to extend the duties of the select Committee on the Treatment of Union Prisoners to inquire into the treatment of prisoners in Northern prisons, into, the candact of Union officers in reference to the exchange of prisoners, and into the pripositions of the Confederate authorities to obtain medicines, to be sent, under the charge of Federal Surgenns, to Andersonville and other camps and prisons, and for pravisions to be used exclusively for the benefit of Union prisoners in those camps and prisons. On mition of Mr. Berjamin the resolution was tabled by near-WASHINGTON, May 11.

Yes, the resolution was tabled by nearly two to one. It is very easy to under-stand why it was tabled. The radicals will amount in the end to nothing. It shrank from it as they would have shrunk

furnish the necessary transportation, and the proposition of the Confederate funcbrutal that language cannot express its infamy and brutality. We did not know the truth during the war, but we have learned it in bitterness of spirit since, and blushed to learn it. Complaints, whilst the war lasted, were andered throughout the United States

were perishing by thousands of hunger and disease and wounds and nakedness; and the most terrible indignation was in consequence aronsed against the Confed-erate Government. But facts of vast moment were carefully concealed. It is true that great suffering prevailed among the lederal prisoners, but only because the south lad not the means to relieve them. Her own armies were starving, and this fact was londly vannted even by those Northern organs that were the most vehe-ment and bitter in their denunciations of the South for letting the Federal prisoners suffer hunger. The Confederate authorities, in proposing that the North might send medicines and provisions in charge of her own surgeons and Commissioners for the exclusive use of the Federal prisoners, acted in a humane and Christian apirit. And other things were subsequently brought to light that the popular mind of the North had never dreamed or conceived of. It turned out, that, when the suffering and mortality of Northern men in Southern prisons were Northern men in Southern prisons were supposed to be greatest, the Southern commissioner of exchanges, Gen. Oulds, we believe, proposed to the Federal Gov-ernment an exchange of man for man, and that the proposition was rejected upon the express ground that it would be to give up Southern prisoners in good bodily condition, able to bear arms, in exchange for mere skeletons of men. A more fact that our poor boys were in such wretched bodily condition as not to be able to fight the Sonthern armies in the field. was absolutely urged (oh shame') as a reason, and acted on as a reason, why they should be left, after all they had done and all they had endured, to perish, inch by inch, with no hope of their Government's coming to their rescue, though invited by the Confederate Government to do so. When did ingratifude ever assume a more borrid form?

mode or the other. This, as we conceive, rot stop here. He finally proposed that the Federal sick and wounded in the Con-federate prisons should he surrendered without exchange if the Federal Government would only provide means for their transportation. But our Government, strange and unnatural as it may seem. neglected to accept the proposition, care-fully hiding at the same time the fact that it bad been made. If that fact had been known to the people of the country, the volcano of their wrath would have sent forth a thousand lava tides over the land | satisfied throughout life. an act of justice to himself and to his Government, caused a full statement of the extraordinary and unparalleled case to be rublished to the country, and no federal to the matter was published, a letter letter of a ghoul or a goblin. Our nerves are not weak, but we shuddered at the reading of it. The present Generalin-chief of onr armies wrote with his own poor fellows dying in Southern prisons to be left there when they could be had for the trensportation, but that it was inex-pedient to relieve the South from the burden of their support, and might jeopard and imperil his forces in the field. We wish that we could give the exact words of his letter, but what we have stated is the import and substance of it. If any one of the devils thinks that he can transcend it, let him try, and we will endeavor o oward the infernal laurel where it

But the Confederate Commissioner did

shall be due. In view of these things, our readers will be no more surprised than we were to see that the resolution of inquiry into the the House of Representatives, on Mon-day, by a vote of nearly two to one. Such matters are the last that the radicals in Congress or ont of Congress will ever

We print this morning special Washington despatches to the Cincunnati Commercial and Cincinnati Gazette of esterday, giving interesting accounts of the state of feeling that prevailed among the ontside redicals during the secret sea peachment managers were of course excluded with the rest from that session, and nothing was left them but to hang around the door of the Senate chamber, consumed with anxiety to know what was going on within, and to devour such scraps of intelligence as friendly Senators chose to thrust into their eager, gaping mouths through the key-hole. Logan, we are told, paced the corridor, carsing Trumbull, for an honr; and Butler, becoming thoroughdisgusted at the bonest turn affairs were taking, incontinently fled at three in the afternoon. The agony of the impeachers, knowing that their cause was going to the dogs, and debarred even the poor privil-

rge of seeing it go, must have been in-Old Ben Wade has probably been beset in the course of his life by hnge clus-ters of flies, mosquitoes, and gnats, but we don't believe that he ever aaw, heard, felt, on earth, except a failure on the part of the Chicago Convention to give him the nomination. The rumor is worthy the crawl all over him, filling his ears, mouth,

Representatives by Thad Stevens to admit the States of North Carolina, South

The bill reported in the House of

Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, and Alabama, under the reconstruction law, im poses the condition that those States shall Inited States Constitution known as ar icle 14, and the further condition that their respective constitutions shall never be so amended or changed as the abolish

ro suffrage. We once more tell Mr. Stevens and all the rest of the radicals that this last con-dition, if Congress demand it and extent from a spectre threatening to blast them | tinues to bear sway, but, just as snou as with a touch of its outstretched finger.

We have nothing to say about the treatment of Southern prisoners in Northern and vanish in smoke as flax at the touch prisons. We do not believe that the treat-ment was generally or to any very consid-amendments of the Constitution to proerable extent had. But we do believe mote its own partisan and selfish pur that the conduct of the Federal authori-ties in regard to the exchange of priso and the Democracy of the nation will at a ners, the offer of the Confederate anthor- very early day have as much power to reities togive up the sick and wounded fed-eral prisoners if our government would has to destroy it. This Cangress, socalled, which, as the President is charged the proposition of the charge of federshould be sent, under the charge of federnot a genuine hut a bogus Congress, and the maddened and raging radical party of the nation, will most assuredly not be able. of federal prisnners, was so infamous and | by any condition it may impose, to exercise even the slightest influence upon those who are destined to control the affairs of the country when radicalism shall

The Democracy will ever be a Constitntion-abiding and law abiding party, but they will find means enough and very that Federal prisoners in Sonthern prisons speedy ones to undn the atrocious work of Accursed constitutional amendments and accursed laws cannot stand for any length of time, however canningly guarded, against the overwhelming might of the free thought and free action of that God-like Titan, more terrible than be of old,

the people of the United States. Onr special telegraphic correspond ent at Washington seems to have great hnpe of the President's acquittal, but we can't say that we have much. All can see that the radical Senators, though they have proclaimed a hundred times that all the wheels of government were obstructed and stopped by the delay to convict iest pretext when they discovered that a vote, if then taken, would result in the President's acquittal. They came exceedingly near postponing the vote for sixty days, and they will do it yet if they find uch a step necessary to prevent or stave off acquittal. They will postpone just as long as they like, and, in the meanwhile, they will admit the radical Senators from the Southern States, for a bare majority although they will not have heard a single word of the testimony or listened to a the laws affecting the case, will be admit-ted to vote under an official oath to decide according to the law and the testimony! A more wretched farce, travesty, bu sque, than this was never conceived of edly be enacted, nuless the more unscru pulous of the Senators shall have their eyes blasted by signs and omens dire enough to burn the conviction into their ouls that the gulf of doom is but a few

Old Ben Wade may perhaps never rjoy the delights of occupying the Presidential office, but he has at least had the opportnuity of being flattered and fawned on and importuned by thousands and thousands of the radical rank and file in he anticipation of his accession to it. Multitudes have beset him in advance for official favors, but, if this has slightly annoyed him, his feeling of annoyance has been counterbalanced tenfold by the thoughts of the diguity and consequence | the transit without leaving their seats. It

belonging to him.

Old Ben has had a taste, a smack, a smell of presidential importance, and with this, if necessary, he should remain

ore going through the vile mockery of rying to remove from office a President ishonest, obnoxious, and refractory of ficer, multitudes of their own party are expectation of being profited by wholesale removals from office under the adminis-tration of Wade! What could be more idiculous? What more contemptible

We have indulged a hope that Sentor Sherman of Ohio and Senator Spragne of Rhode Island would vote right to San Francisco without a change of in the impeachment case, but Sherman cars. It is worth a trip over the Balti-has little sturdiness of character and more road to see the scenery in the mounprague none at all.

The Senate has for weeks seemed mpeachment case, but, when the vote was coady to be taken, it adjourned for four lays. It wasn't in half so big a hurry as upon the track, huge bowlders and tall

t thought it was.

trees mingling together in a common chaos. So to a dead halt were brought five trains, and a delay of ten hours ensent to be a candidate for the Presidency, will be strongly backed." The best backing is backbone. And Sumner has no cleared a passage for us. On the summit of the mountains there was no practicamore of that an angle-worm.

of the mountains there was no practica-ble method of shipping baggage or pas-sengers beyond the slide to another train, because roads were unknown, except the money by being iron track. Beneath babbled the noisy killed on his way by a railroad accident. One of the articles of impeachment cascade to another, myriads of trout dis-

ring Congress into contempt. Congress The better class of members of Congress show that they have no respect or Gen. Logan, and he is so far a servile

itator of them as to show that he has

may be thankful if they are allowed life | fields, teeming with promise of bounteous There are but few cases of the skins of negroes turning white, but a great many ustances of white men turning negroes. 16 Senators voted according to their

victions, there would be no chance of the President's conviction. When we are wenry of idleness, ork is rest, relaxation, and pastime.

AFTER A SUFFERING NIGHT.

All the dreary nights of pining Needfut are for my refining; All the lingering days of weaknes God hath sent to leach me meekn And I thank Him for the leaching, Which my spirit hath been reaching arnee my body could not bear me From Leneath the griefs that wear mo.

OPAL. Letter from Washington.

loating palaces, the heavens wept copilocality it is to be hoped that a handkerbe so amended or changed as to abolish or modify or in any way interfere with ne stanched the too plenteous tears. Along the route from Cincinnati to Washington the drenched valleys and angry floods bore evidence of the enormous quantities of rain which have fallen within the past week. It will keep the streams up to such an extent that the June rise will probably

prove very destructive along the lower

hlossom give glad assurance of liberal crops. Wheat everywhere lonks well. crops. Wheat everywhere lonks well.
In Cinciunati a report is prevalent that superintending the Galt House, in which he has invested an large an amount. In such an event a substitute has been talk-ed of in the person of burly, jolly, Frank it one of the articles of impeachment with having said in certain speeches, is tel, and, if the Galt House Company can not carry out its arrangements under the superintendence of Capt. Miller, no better lost could be found than ' Kasrack' to the city, and its prosperity will extend many heuclits to hundreds of nur citizens. The popularity of the host, and his capacity for management, are the two items for

consideration when the selection is made. So, if Cspt. Miller does not lind it conve-

nient to take charge, we are in favor of

Carter-even if the Mail Company should

demor to giving him up.

The Little Miami railroad is a Imirably

character of the debate in the Chamber was constantly known outside, 'and each successive speech caused fresh speculations. The scene was most exciting, and no story could be thid that did not find be lievers, and every report ramor or speculation, once started, speedily assumed large proportions, and by the time the House adjourned, at half-past four, the members went over to the Senate wing in a most desprudent mood. ballasted, judging from the smooth manner in which we glided swiftly along with scarcely a perceptible tremor in the train, and a decided absence of that jumping motion which may be convenient for jolting down one's breakfast, but certainly can be of no other imaginable use. Having accomplished one of the desired ad. vances towards a perfect railyway, solidity of track and smootbness of transit, he Little Miami should go a step further by using compartment cars, like those upon all European roads. The New York and Boston, the Iludson River, and several other American roads have introduced them, and the rush to secure seats | ured terms. therein is so great that they are always filled. A family or a party of friends find it so much more pleasant to travel together in one of these compartments of four, six, or eight seats, instead of in crowded cars, where the great democratic principle is abused by allowing each of the fifty pas-sengers to do what he pleases, whether agreeable or otherwise to the rest of the company. There is no remedy for the headache arising from a neighbor's horrid agreeable or otherwise to the rest of the company. There is no remedy for the headache arising from a neighbor's borrid cigar, or more detestable pipe, nor for the annoyance any lady may suffer from ither dress touches the filthy pool of tobacco juice, squirted upon the lloor by some unconcerned sovereign. We are old enough now to encourage an aristocracy of comfere. So by all means let the Little Miami become the pioneer in the West of compartment cars, for passage, in which an additional price shall be charged. Ac

route, crossing the Ohio in the same man-

and like our Nashville company, it is

ample, and the talent, energy, and fore

Americans, are gunrantees that the cor

poration will increase steadily in power

and prosperity. When the gauge of the

porting iu its silvery waves, and the white frost indicative of greedy appe-

could be procured.

etching out its Briarean arms in search

an additional price shall be charged. Accidents, like that on their road last an-The stories that gained circulation of bargains and intrigues to defeat Wade, and of purchases of Senators to secure acquittal, were very numerous and heard on all sides. These, coupled with the indignation which attended their recital, formed the staple of excited conversation in many groups. umn, and the later Angola and Erie horrors, could never occur with cars conructed in this manner.
From Columbus, Ohio, a decided change for the better can be noticed, since the Baltimore and Ohio railroad has taken charge of the Central Ohio. The trains run upon time, and the schedule is a fast

charge of the Central Ohio. The trains run upon time, and the schedule is a fast one. At Bellaire a novelty has been introduced. Instead of the former tiresome and tedious walk down and up the long flights of steps from the tug which conveyed passengers across the river, a track has been constructed to the water's edge, upon either aide, by which the cars are run on and off a flat. A tug tows the flat acress the river, and passengers now make the trainty without leaving their care. It

THE SESSION.

The session of the Senate, as it sat with closed doors to-day, was quiet but exciting. Very few of their associates knew what ground would be taken by Messrs. Fessenden, Trumbull, and Henderson, and the positions of Messrs. Grimes, Sherman, and Howe were not generally reported, they having, until to-day, observed the most provoking reticence as to their opinions.

THE STATEMENT OF VIEWS. f fresh domains of profit. Its funds are Garrett, in the front rank of really great

THE STATEMENT OF VIEWS. The articles of impeachment were then about 11 o clock, taken up for consideration, and opportunity was given for ar Ohio and Mississippi railroad has been adjusted, trains will pass through Cincinnati direct to St. Louis, over the iron

bridge now building, and possibly onward Suerman was the first speaker. He is views but partly written out, and it confine himself to his manuscript, id he could not vote for conviction first article, that charging a high in the removal of Mr. Stanton, for ason, as he had expressed while the sunder discussion, that he did not so under discussion, that he did not tains, which is unsurpassed by that of any country. The rainy season gave us rather too much of it this trip, as the

MR. STEWART'S STATEMENT.
Mr. Stewart was the second speaker, and took strong grounds in favor of convictiou on all the principel articles.

Mr. Grimes was the third speaker. He tites. It was enough to make the mouth Mr. Grimes was the third speaker. He has been reported for acquittal fur some days, and the truth of this report has been learned by everybody who took proper means of inquiring. There was great interest, however, in hearing what he would say, and when he had occupied the allotted fifteen minutes, there was a general request that he should read bis whole opinion. Mr. Grimes began with a consideration of the President a news of of an Izsak Wnlton water. But the pleas-ant fruits would turn to ashes on the lip, if, as in this instance, no fishing tackle As we passed Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry, glimpses of the valley beyond, with verdure clad, demonstrated how speedily der the Constitution, quoting many authorities to show that it was not denied or ant ideas, but memory recalls the brutal chieftain, who gave orders to the no less abridged as to the passage of the Tenure-of-Office act. He then, passing over the constitutional validity of that act, took barbarous subordinate, to destroy the peaceful homes of non-combatants, and turn out the aged, the infirm, the widow, ton's case comes within its provisions. He and the orphan upon the frozen face of did not consider the Secretary of Was nature, until nothing habitable could be nature, until nothing habitable could be seen as far as the crow could fly. Well could be boast that "grass could not grow beneath his horse's hoofs;" for he stamped out the very root with his pitless scourge. And yet this is to be the stateman who Stanton beld the office under the per this is to be the statesman who will guide the destinies of a great nation if the radicals prove to be the dominant party. This a fit commentary upon that party and its theories, merely to recall the action of its chosen leader in the single instance of the Shenamdoah Valley.

Harper's Ferry looks desolate and forlorn.

Stanton beld the office under the president to remove along will mere the action of the court bas, at the close of the President to remove in a recess and his power to remove during the session of the Senator made a strong speech against the first and second articles, which are the basis of the whole case. He said the act of 1789, and the the President to remove during the session of the Senator made a strong speech against the first and second articles. Wischare the basis of the whole case. He seemst interest prevails, and every one who comes from the direction of the Senate is belabored with questions. Seayet this is to be the statesman who

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1868. tempnrary designation of a person in discharge the duties of au office until the office could be filled, was made legal by the act of 1795, which he is satisfied has not heen repealed by that of 1863. But even if he though inherwise, Mr. Grimes said, he should be unable to convict the President of a crime in such a tempnrary appointment, not dubting that the President noted in good faith, and believed that he was acting within the laws. He dismissed the conspiracy articles very briefly, as he did the eighth and ninth articles. He then took up the question of intent, saying he had no dubt that the President thoroughly believed the tenure-of-office act unconstitutional, and said that he was advised in its unconstitutional, and said that he was advised in tis unconstitutional, and said that he was advised in tis unconstitutional, and said that he was advised in tis unconstitutional, and said that he was advised in tis unconstitutional, and said that he was advised in the first two articles, reading his views one the first two articles, reading his views one the first two articles, the indicated, years and the temperature of the provise, because the term of his appointment that the President thoroughly believed the tenure-of-office act unconstitutional, and said that he was advised in tis unconstitutional, and said that he was advised in tis unconstitutional, and said that he was advised in the passange of the Tenure of the transmitter. He held that this set did not apply to Mr. Stanton first he was not involved in the passange of the Tenure of the transmitter. He held that this set did not a the passange of the Tenure of the transmitter. He held that this act, because all Cabinet Mr. Stanton first he was acting within the president here was not included in the passange of the Tenure Office act. He held that this act, because all Cabinet Mr. Stanton first he was not the first section of his ed workships, which we "rebels saw in tlames when Joe Johnston evacuated the man-trap, are the sad relics of a once prosperous and finurishing community.

Washington is filled with rumors. A thnusand men bave each a different versinn of transpiring events. With these myriad hushels of chaff in view, hnw difficult is it to separate the chance grains of wheat? Nn attempt will be made to chances of the President's acquittal would he idle, when you will have the result, as

and said that he was advised of its unconstitutionality by Mr. Stanon and other members of als Cabinet, and Mr. Grimes thought it not strange that under the circumstances the President should doubt or question its scope. He held, however, that Stanton's case was not included in this act, and that, therefore, questions of intent need not be ensidered, as the President had dine non unlawfulact. But, even if he were included, the guilty intent was not such as warranted the judgment demanded by the House. The Senatur wenton to say that if the President might not, in this way, make a case for the courts to pass upon, the complete supremacy of Congress over all other branches of the Government was established, and he was no believer in such a doctrine. Mr. Grimes turned off the remaining articles in a few words, and closed as fullnws: "I have expected and the sum of the questions upon which the President has been arrainged at the bar of public opinion, outside of the charges. I have moright to travel out of the record. Mr. Johnsun's character as a statersmn, his duences under which they were made, are nnt before us in any charge. Nor can I suffer my judgment of the law governing this case in he influenced by political considerations. I cannot agree to destray the harmonious workings of the Constitution for the sake of getting rid of an unacceptable President. Whatever my npininn of the incumbent, I cannot consent to trille with the high office he holds. I differ widely with the President respecting his political views and measures, and I deeply regree the differences between him and Congress, but I cannot, in my judicial capacity, record my vate that he is guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors.

members went over to the Senate wing in a nost despondent mood.

RENDERSON'S SPECE.

Henderson's sweeping speech fell like a shell among Missouri members, and they, with the visitors fram that State, of whom there were a good number present, were taken completely back by it. They were confident to the last moment that he would surely vote for conviction, and made free to express their indignation in no measured terms.

TRUMBULL'S COURSE.

Trumbull's course had a similar effect on the Illinois men, though the liepublicans were less surprised at him than at Henderson.

FESSENDEN'S REMARKS.

By this time the break in the line had become so marked that Fessenden sspeech was looked on as a matter of course. Was alooked on as a matter of course. Was alooked on as a matter of course. Was alooked on as a matter of course. Was was been picked up. At four o'clock hease lists seemed to agree in showing that Wade would be obliged to vote to save the case, and a leading competitor for the Chicago nomination for the Vice Presidency, intimated that it would be in his power to save it, but that deceury would then compete him to resign and allow Coltax to become President.

**Senture Edmunds, of Vermont, was the next speaker. He drew up the enter to ext had entire charge of it before the Senate, and was throughly conversant with its intent and meaning. There was consequently great curiosity to hear the same of contents in the line had become so marked that Fessenden sspeech was looked on as a matter of course.

EVEA AND NAY LISTS.

Long before the adjournment, yea and may lists were circulated freely outside, and each party holding them had the case made out according to information which had been picked up. At four o'clock these lists seemed to agree in showing that Wade would be obliged to vote to save it, but that deceury would then competitor for the Chicago nomination for the Vice Presidency, intimated that it would be in his power to save it, but that deceury will then competitions to consider the first three.

**

Mr. Pomeroy, of Kansas, and Mr. Mor-rill, of Me., followed, and indicated that they would vote for all the principal arti-cles, but against that about the Presi-dent's speeches, and that resting on the evidence of General Emory.

COMPARING NOTES. At this point, a recess of fifteen minutes took place, and, during the time, there was much comparing of notes. Among the im-peachment men inside and outside of the peachment men inside and outside of the Seunte, it was generally admitted that the case against the President began to look doubtful, but all said that it was not yet time to give it up, though Wade and Wilson said there did not appear to be much chance of conviction. There was talk about postponing the vote from to-morrow till some time next month, but the proposition did not seem to be considered with general favor.

MR. bootittle's views.
Mr. l'colittle, of Wisconsin, was the first
pender after the recess. He followed
lleidricks sviews, and made a forcible and oquent speech sgainst the whole body farticles.

GARRET DAVIS'S VIEWS. MR. HENDERSON'S STATEMENT.

NR. HENDERSON'S STATEMENT.

Mr. HENDERSON'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Henderson came to the thoor next, and his statement was of such a character as to bring upon him the wrath of every impeachment man about the Capitol. It had been assumed, entirely without warrant it appears, that he would vote with his colleague for all the principal articles, and his name was so marked down by all who had not taken pains to inform themselves as to his position. He read a carefully prepared opinion of no great length, taking the ground that the Tenure-of-Oftice act did not apply to Stanton's case, as he had not been appninted by Mr. Johnson, and had only held office by the President's assent zince the close of Mr. Lincolu's term. He didn't think it necessary to diacuss the question of intent, because no law had been violated. He said he had no sympathy with the President's political course, but could not decide the question now in issue on party grounds. He indicated that he would vote against all the principal articles, but as he said all the principal articles, but as he said nothing particularly about the eleventh, his Missonri friends try to flatter them-selves that he will at least vote for it.

TRUMBULL.

the first two articles, reading his views on the first at some length. He indicated, generally, that he could not vote for any of them, saying the questions must be de-termined frum a judicial and not from a

Mr. Fessendeu was the last speaker of the atternoon session, and spoke at more length than any other Senator, treating the whole questinn presented by the House with much fullness, and declaring against every article.

At this time, viz, about half-past five, a At this time, viz, about half-past live, a recess took place till half-past seven. During this interim there was great excitement in all political circles, and the condition of affairs was discussed in terms neither cool nor polite. Charges were freely made Against republican Senators who had declared for acquittal, and the Chief Justice was pretty soundly berated for his course from the beginning of the trial.

Next came Mr. Fessenden, who spoke Ackit came air, ressenden, who spoke for three-quarters of an hour, taking up the articles scriatim, and denouncing them all. He said of some of them that they were miserable pretexts.

If Trumbull's speech demoralized the lobby, Fessenden's had the effect of a

charge of grape and cannister upon the House of Representatives. News that he was on the floor and of what he was saying spread quickly to the was lost, and urging an adjournment, which was carried amid great confusion

Butler heard enough at 3 o'clock to

cursing Trumbull.

It was now given ont that unless Wade
voted, the President would be certainly
acquitted, and the radicals assured each
other that Wede certainly must and would

SPECULATIONS, RUMORS, AND FACTS. SPECULATIONS, RUMORS, AND FACTS.

Just now the result seems to depend upon the two West Virginia Scanors, neither of whom have expressed any opinion as yet. Van Winkle is counted npon for the eleventh article, though against all the others. The President has more to fear from the second and eleventh than from any or all of the other articles. Only four Republicans have yet declared against the second.

The impeachers are bringing all the outside pressure they can command to bear upon the doubtful Senaturs. They are starting all sorts of rungrey, among the rest that Grant will decline the Presidential numination if the President is acquitted.

THE NIGHT SESSION.
WASHINGTON, May 11—Midnight —The night session of the court has, at the close of this despatch, adjourned. The retunds and halls leading to the Senate

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session lasted till 11 o clock. It was not very fully attended, several leading Senators being out of their seats. It has been arranged, as it seems, that the floor should not be taken by any of the so-called doubtful Senators, in order that they might have an opportunity for further reflection before delinitely committing themselves. The apeakers were Mr. Buckalew, against, and Moston, for conviction. The argument of the latter gentleman is very highly praised by all his associates, and seems to have rather cheered the hearts of the most despondent, though, of course, it will not afternoon.

THE FEELING.

The stories that gained circulation of brains and intrigues to defeat Wade, and of purchases of Senators to scenators to s

that impeachment, if carried at all, would be carried as a partisau measure, and not as a measure of justice.

POWEROY AND MOREILL, OF ME.

Mr. Pomeroy, of Kansas, and Mr. Mor.

He was tollowed by Mr. Henderson.

and alarm.

WAITING AT THE DOORS.

Butler heard enough at 3 o clock to warrant him is saying that the chances were decidedly against conviction, and he went home soon after. Logan paced the corridors for an honr, cursing Trumbull.

The Lexington Races.

From the Lexington Stateman, Inh Inst.
The races over the Association Course commenced on Saturday last with a good attendance. Not with standing the continuous rains for the last two weeks the track was in excellent condition, and a harder contested race was never witnessed on this course. There has never been a larger stable in horses present, and it is with difficulty that all can be accommodated. In the first race nine horses started, making it impossible to report their position. The winner of the first race, "Minnie Milton," had been anfiering with a lame leg, and Mr. Grigoly, her owner, had determined to withdraw her until the morning of the race, when he concluded to let her start. The favoritee in both races were beaten, and the knowing ones of course fell heavily. There was not over \$1.000 in pools sold on Saturday's races.

First Race.—Sweepstakes for colts and filtes, three years old, that have never won a race; mile heats: \$20 entrance, play or pay, the citizens to add \$500 or more

1. V. Grigoly's be f. Minnie M.lica, by Lex the houself results of the citizens to add \$500 or more.

1. W. Grigoly's be f. Minnie M.lica, by Lex the houself results of the citizens to add \$500 or more.

2. W. Grigoly's be f. Minnie M.lica, by Lex the houself results of the citizens to add \$500 or more.

3. A Grigoly's be f. Minnie M. High. Freezes and A Grigoly and the first results of the first results of the first results. The first results of the first results of the first results of the first results of the first results.

3. A Grigoly's be f. Winnie M. High. Freezes and the first results of the first results of the first results of the first results.

4. Grigoly's be f. Winnie M. High. Freezes and the first results of the first results.

5. Market by Imp. Novereign, out of the first results and the first results of the first results.

6. Market by Management of the first results and the first results of the first results. We learn from the Hon. Robert Medlia, Rrepresentative from Madison cousty, who arrived here yesterday morning from West Tennessee, that in his portion of the State the ravages of the recent tornado were almost as great as in Williamson county. As near as he could ascertain the storm commenced about three o cluck Wednesday afternoon, at Hatchee river, twenty-five miles east of the Mississippi. The first priperty destruped was that of Dick Green. Lauderdale county. The roof of his dwelling was taken up and hinwn away, his onthonses and stables laid in rains, and all his stock killed. The storm passed thence in an easterly direclaid in rains, and all his stock killed. The storm passed thence in an easterly direction to the honses of Mrs. Goss and Thompson Goss, annihilating all the buildings on those places. The top story of Wm. Chappel's residence, said to be one of the finest in the county, was carried some distance, rendering the greater part of the building valueless. Mr. Chappel estimates his loss at \$10,000.

Mrs. Holloway's fine residence in Haywood county, was thrown over and laid typen its side. A wagre was hare crushed beneath the ruins of an outhouse.

The hurricane crossed from Lauderdale into Haywood county, still keeping an easterly course. In the latter county the house of Parsons Thomas and Pilam were badly damaged. In Madison county the house of Mr. Williams, near Bell's Depot, was completely swept from its fundation and eastered for wills.

their seats. It has been arranged, and their seats it has been arranged, and the seately depend on the seately depend on the seately and of the seculid doubted by all the seately depend on the seate

he goldan thread of her embrotdery What the Issue will be remeins to b

When this business commenced of mili

tary charlatans regulating the press, de stroying its liberty, allowing nothing to appear that did not accord with the idea

were then made by it in 1851 for the future to adopt, to amplify and enlarge upon as circumstances shall require. Up to 1861 nobody in this country had ever dreamed it possible that the American press would be turned over to the censorship of the military. We had heard of such things in the despotical countries of Europe, and our blood boiled in indignation at them. But since then it seems to be the settled policy, both in war and peace, of the party that now runs this government. No more surprise is evinced now at such performances as Meade's than if they had happened in Poland or Hungary. Peopleg are getting used to the shuckles of tyranny.—Cin. Enquirer.

Payne, who left New York last Novem

Omaha, and proposes to keep on

A New York correspondent of the Boston Journal says: New York is as grated by the second of the Second Seco

Hon. Erastus Brooks:

DEAR SIR—In regard to the "Express Suit," alinded to by Gen. Butler on Friday last, allow me to say that it was never offered to him by me, directly or indirectly, and that I never heard his name connected with it until Saturday last, on reading the debate of the day before. His entire statement has not the shadow of truth to rest upon.

Yours, truly,
S. T. CLARKE.

S. T. CLARKE.

A STRICKEN BROTHER.—Nearly every number of tha Lonisville Journal for the pest two weeks contains a poem in memory of Mrs. H. B. Prentice, the late estimable wife of Geo. D. Prentice, the venerable wit and editor of the Journal, contributed by friends of the family. All these poems are of great beauty, and speak of the exalted worth of the deceased in terms of respect and affection. One of the later poems makes a tonching allusion to their son, "the poet-soldier boy," the gallant Col. Prentice, who fell in the lete war, honorably distinguished as a soldier and e man. The Southern newspapers far and near send tender tributes of respect and admiration for the deceased lady, and words of sympathy with, and consolation for, the mourning husband. Although a stranger to our bereaved brother, we beg to offer him our earnest sympathies in his great affiction.—Troy (N. Y.) Press.

Mrs. Clarence Logan, of Philadelphia appear that did not accord with the ideas of their high mightiness, we were told that it was only a little excess of the war that would soon be abandoned. We knew better. It was the naturalization of tyranny in this connery. Past experience has proved that when despotical practices upon the part of the Government are permitted for any time or for any season, they soon harden into a perpetual institution. Give despotism an inch and it will take an ell. Precedents were then made by it in 1861 for the future to adopt, to amplify and enlarge up

Mra. Clarence Logan, of Philadelphia, just returned from Savannah, having observed the election there, has made statement that, in one ward in that city several negroes were ampplied by a wag with labels of "Costar's rat and roach exterminator," and voted them as ballota. Some of the very intelligent suffragans noticing a cut of a rat on the supposed ballots, asked what it meant. They were told it stood for the "rat-ification of the constitution." They wondered, believed, and voted. After this, who prates about edncaring voters, and who doubts that the colored troops fought nobly? —Nashville Banser.

Sheridan is now in Kansas.

arrival and Departure of Mails. Eirst Indianapy & Chicago. Sin P. M. 5 % P. M. Second Ind. & Uhicago. Lin P. M. 750 A. M. 750 A. M. 750 A. M. 750 A. M. All Southern Malin. M. 15 0 P. M. 420 A. M. 680 A. M. 68 8:00 P. M. 6:00 A. M 8:145 P. M. 5:00 P. M ... 12:00 P. M. 11,30 P. M 12 00 P. M. C @ P. M

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO. JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING

GEO. D. PRENTICE. Edito PAUL R. SHIPMAN. Dief Local

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL-IN ADVANCE.

Including Nanday's Paper.

From the part before the part

Do Money in registered letters or post-office of ters sent at Durrisk. WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 3 A. M.

FORNEY'S RESIGNATION - Forney has resigned the Secretaryship of the Senate, so that he may feel free to denounce Republican Senators who fail to vote for the President's conviction! There, Senators' who of you will sow dare to fail? Really, we think that the game of intimidation, having dwindled down to this is about played out. We, however, are glad that ey has resigned. His resignati will do the Senate good without scaring the most timid of its members Local Budget.

Many Things of Many Kinds.

-Capt. Jesse K. Bell, of New Orleans John W Finnell, of Covington, and W. A. Dudley, of Lexington, were registered

at the Willard Hotel yesterday.

—As directed by the General Conneil the Convention for revising the City Charter will hold its first session in the Conncil Chamber this evening. The delegates will not perhaps do more than ef-fect an organization and agree upon the rules to be observed in performing the sible duties that devolve upon

-Three fine horses were bought vesterday by Capt. M. J. Paul, to take the places of those which have recently died or been disabled in the service of the Fire Depart. ment. One of the animals, a gray mare, was obtained from John Elliott, of Harrison county, Indiana, for \$175, and two eplendid match gray horses from Berry Gwynn, of New Albany, for \$200 each.

-We are promised a season of English opera at the Lonisville Theater next week. Artists of reliability and excellince have been engaged, and we are likely to have the most enjoyable amusement of the season.

-Brde and groom at the Willard last evening-Mr. J. M. Anderson and lady, from Fransfort.

-Rev. Dr. Owen C. Davis, formerly of Franklin, Kentucky, was last Sunday installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Clarksville, Tennessee, by Rev. Drs. Hoyt of Nashville, Rosser of Franklin, and Bond of Gallatin

Geo. M. Fortene, the Kentneky connler, arrested by a Nashville detective at Madison station Saturday night, has been committed to jail in default of \$2,000 il for his appearance before the Feder al Court at Nashville.

—A private despatch from Crawfords ville, Ind., says that John Pose, ex-Mar shal of Crawfordsville, was shot and wounded at half-past ten o'clock Monday night by nuknown persons, supposed to have been some Irishmen, who have ned him for some time.

-Monday evening an affray occurred in Greenville, Ind., between Montgomery Ingram and Jesse Lukenbill, in which the latter was stabbed in the right his by the

-The sale of a tobacco stemmery of Green street, between Tenth and Ele enth, advertised to take place at 4 o'clock P. M. to-day, will be made peremptorily, as it is ordered to satisfy a mortgag Persons wishing to make a good invest ment should be on hand.

-Mr. Calvert's "start" on the box sheets yesterday encourages the belief that the two opera nights at the Lonisville Theater Thursday and Friday will be memorable for their vast and select as-

-The earliest riser and the latest retirer yesterday and last night found the rain coming down heavily. There was no intermission. Awful is the condition

Commonwealth vs. Phil Seitz, murder; jury met and case laid over.

Annie Walker, bail fixed at \$200. of our streets, and blue the teelings of on

-Intense anxiety was manifested by everybody in the forenoon yesterday thear from Washington, but when the tele graph appounced that, after voting down all but the last article, the high court of impeachment had adjourned until Satur-day, all excitement subsided. Everybody is now "waiting for the verdict" with bated breath.

THE ORIENTAL COMBINATION SHOW. To-morrow French & Co.'s circus and Egyptian exhibition will be in Lexington, and on Monday the company will make a grand entree into this city. M'lle De Berg, the principal female rider, is pronounced by the New York press the most accom plished equestrienne in the country; the Denzer brothers, rivals to the Hanlons, and a corps of equestrians, acrobats and gymnasts of undoubted celebrity. Alto-gether the Oriental circus is pronounced the most complete exhibition of the day, and its fair fame will doubtless insure crowds of visitors during the four days it will remain in Louisville. The first per ormance will be given at 21 o'clock on Monday afternoon.

A Card.

One day last week I lost one hundred dollars on the street in this city. On Monday last I saw an advertisement in the Louisville Journal annonneing that the money had been found by Mr. Frank Walker, son of Mr. W. H. Walker. I called and got the money, and desire through this medium to tender my gratitude to Mr. Walker for his noble conduct in the matter.

C. FRANK.

Trial of Fire Engines. he tillin and Nargenal Eclipse the Fastest Time on Record Exciting and

Recently the City Council of Frankford appointed a committe with instructions to sit certain cities and examine the team fire apparatus with a view of de rmining what class of engine to adopt and purchase for use at the Capital. In their rounds this committee, including Marshal Helman and Councilmen Rod man and Tobin, paid Louisville a visit yesterday. They were accompanied by Mr. Merker, Chief Engineer of the New Albany Fire Department, Conncilman John Dorst, of the same city, and Mr larned, agent for ll. C. Siblee's rotary

team fire engine.

These gentlemen were taken in charge by the affable Chief Engineer of the Louisville Fire Department, Captain M. J. Paul, who provided for them a most satisfactory exhibition of the powers and facility of the steam engines and the workings of the fire-alarm telegraph, Having nicely arranged everything necessary to a practical test of the department, Captain Paul snugly seated his guests in ne of his large wagons and posted them fi to the point of observation, corner of Tenth street and Broadway, about twelve o'clock. Accompanied by Mr.

Holman, a member of the Frank ort committee, Captain Paul proceeded o the signal box at the corner of Ninth reet and Broadway and turned in the alarm. In just five minutes and twenty-nine seconds from the time the bells struck the station number, the Gillis and Sargeant engines, the two selected for the experiment, and the Hook-and-Ladder Fruck, were on the ground at Tenth and Broadway, and had water forced through their nozzles. This feat included a mile run from the respective engine-houses, raising steam, laying four sections of hos-to each engine, or two hundred feet each

and the proper disposition of the pipemen and other attaches of the steamers. The time is regarded as the fastest ever made by steam fire engines anywhere, and considering the rain and bad state of the roads during the race, the achievement seems actually marvellous. Although the Gillis forced water a little ahead of the Sargeant, there was hardly any perceivable differ-Both had steam up and were in position at one and the same time. The test of the throwing capacities of the steamers was equally successful. Against a very

stiff wind they threw their ordinary streams two hundred and two feet, which added to the length of hose, two hundred feet, and the cistern, say, fifty feet more, makes the whole distance thrown four hundred and fifty-two feet. An average pressure of one hundred and twenty pounds of steam was applied to each engine. The men belonging to the respective machines performed their duties with that coolness and alacrity which have placed our fire department far ahead of any similar organization in the country.

The committeemen from Frankfort, and others who witnessed the trial, expressed themselves in terms of highest praise to Capt. Paul and the members of the department over which he eo ably presides.
It not being the object of the committee to eelect an engine so powerful or costly as those in Louisville, the test was of course more for their personal gratification than anything clse. Yet, the time may come when Frankfort will need a Gillis or a Sargeant to protect its prop erty from the ravages of the fire-king This presupposes rapid increase of pop ulation and municipal territory at the Capital, which we hope is not to be long deferred. It is understood that the committee will recommend the Silsbee rotary engine, similar to that used in New Al

bany, which is said to possess very good qualities as a fire extinguisher. The Courts.

Loaisville City Coart-Hoa, E. S. Craig on the Reach. The following named parties were yes terday arraigned before this court, and had their cases disposed of as stated:

Drunk and disorderly—Joseph Arte burn, Lewis Clink, and Wm. Corrigan fined \$3 each, and field in \$300 for six months. John O'John, fined \$3. John Gaigers, Miles Durham, Dick Anderson

and W. L. Chittington, alias Critchlawe discharged. Michael Cronan, suspected felon; dis-

tharged. Wm. Cranshaw, disorderly conduct, and carrying a deadly and concealed weapon; own bond to answer. John McBride, abuse of family: dis-

Susan Fry, stealing \$13 from John Roberts; \$400 to answer. Jack Robinson, stealing a hog from Nich Whitman; \$400 to answer.

Ellen and Mary Cronan, stealing a oreastpin; diecharged.

Mary McBride, stealing two bolts of calco from J. E. Crnmbaugh & Co.; bond

Jacob Kennel, assault and battery upon Fred. Kennel; \$200 to answer.

Jefferson Criminal Conti-lion, Geo. W. Johnston, Jadge-Eighth Day's Pre-verdings.

The Court convened at the usual hour yesterday morning.
The Grand Jury returned true bills of indictment against Louisville and Salt River Road Company for failing to repair road; Pat. McGrath, assault with deadly weapon; Charles Ballou, forgery; Emma Ackinson, iarceuy, Jao. H. Burton, talse swearing; Jno. C. Graham, larceny; Elizabeth Conrad, perjury; James Cotter, manelanghter; Annie Walker, larceny; and ignored indictment against D. T.

Bligh, for shooting with intent to kill

MEETING OF THE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. meeting of the Board of Managers of the Library Association was held in their room at Weisiger Hall last evening, and rable important business transact ed. The following officers were elected,

iz:
Preddent-Prof. J. L. Smith.
Vice-Fresident-G. W. Caroth.
Recording Secretary-J. T. Gathright.
Treasuret-R. M. Conniugham.
Corresponding Secretary-C. O. Davidon.
The following committees were an

onnced: Executive Committee—R. A. Rohlmon, L. Bam-berger, and J. O. Cooke. Library Committee Dr. P. B. Scott. C. G. Da-vision, and Jos. Knowlas.

On motion, the Executive Committee was instructed to invite twenty of the most earnest and efficient friends of the canse to meet with the Board of Managers on luesday evening next, and recolve npon the best and most systematic effort 10 be mads in furtherance of the enterprise. An amendment requesting each member of the Board to also invite his friends was adopted. After the transaction of considerable other business, they adjourned to

meet again on Tuesday night next. We are glad to learn that the prospects of the association are bright and encouraging, and if the friends of the enterprise will come forward promptly and lend i their personal influence and means, then the city of Louisville will a month hence be enabled to boast of a fine library, that will eventually prove a source of honor

and pride to her. Oanination .- Mr. W. T. Egbert will be ordained to the Holy Order of Deacons Dr Livingstone has been done in wax at Madame Tussaud's in London.

C. FRANK.

Bishop Smith, on Wednesday, the 13th of May.

THE QUESTION OF TIME.

Watch Making in America. From the N. V. Tribune

What is the time? American decided-Ten years ago, it was Swlss, or Engish, or French. Now, ask your nearest ive, progressive, patriotic neighbor. The watch he pulls out in reply is labelled, not "Geneva," nor "Liverpool," nor "Versalies," but "Waltham, Massachaetts" What has brought the change?
And what were the earliest modes for measuring the pace of that old mower whose scythe is always sharp, and whose parna sie naver full?

The sun-dial was the first. It is among the oldest of human inventions. Chaidean kings used it in Babylon. Charming old Herodotus found it in Egypt while taking notes to depict"the small as well as the great estates of men." Next cams the clepsydra. It was a glass vessel from which water ran out

through a little aperturs at the bottom. The height of water told the honr. To the question, "How late is it?" fancy the answer: "Four o' the depaydra." Chaldes, India, China, uss it. Plato ound it in Egypt-perhaps upon onso tound it in reppir-persups upon on on his cli-pedding expeditions—and carried athome with him. Greeks and Romans employed it in courts to limit their voluble lawyers. Like his contemporaries, Arlstotie mentions it. If he did keep a drug store in Athens, doubtless one stood n his counter and told him when to go to diuner, and when to shut up house.
Julius esar, from whom our July derives its name, found it among the rude
Britons. And Caliph Haroun al Raschid, hero of the Arablan tales, sent to the great Charlemagne gifts of a talent, an elephant, a clepsydra, and the keys of the Holy Sepuichre—just as Mr. Seward, by the Japanese Commissioners, will send to the Tycoon an omuihus, a buffalo, an American watch, and a com

able than water; so the hour-glass crowd-

dout the clepsydra.

Good King Alfred burned candles to mark the hours. At least, was were targht so tout pittless investigators—who, as Hana Christian Anderson says, "ask uest'ons and never dream"-may have disproved it; they disprove all the good stories about him. It ought to be a pe-nal offense to raisea historic doubt on any

subject whatever.

Linguishad a moral royal luxury. The great botanist woed nature till she whispered him her closest secrets and showed him her shyesl habite. He so arranged a circle of flowers that one opened every hour. He could always tell the lime by fresh hloseoms. Rare floral clock. It the Connecticut factories could only give us that. It was like a perfect human life-every new hour marked hy

a new bloom of beauty.

In Europe clocks first appeared in monasteries '00 years ago. Monke attributed their invention to the Saracens; people to the devil. Two canturies later they were common, for sad-eyed Dante elngs of their striking. And hence have aprung all horological curlosities, from the great clock of Streebourg, with its pedestrian, gymnastic saints, down to pedestrian, gymnastic saints, down to our curious mantel ornaments of Prus-sian handiwork, which tell their owner hour, day, month, year, sunrise, tides, weather—aimost everything except the condition of his bank account and the

etate of his wife's temper.

The watch is a lineal descendant of the clock, and, like most sons, a trifle more filppant and pretentions than its honest father. Perhaps with causs, for it is a wonder of wonders, a pocket planetary system. It was born in Nursemburg 400 years ago. Henry VIII., of wife-killing memory, carried ons. Sodid his contem-porary Charles V., who

Cast crowns for rossries away, An empire lor a celt. These watches were of rade coustruction and large as onr dessert plates. In Shakspeare's time they had become common among private gentlemen. Says Maivolio, in "Twelfth Night": "I frown the while, and perchance wind np my

watch, or play with some rich jewel. In this country watches were little known until after the revolution. Eighty years ago New York city, with fifty thou-sand people, con ulued about half a dezen. During the war of 1812, while our foreign trade was etopped, a few excel-lent watches were made at Worcester and Hartford. No others were ever manufac-tured in America until within the last dozen years. We could not compete with the low prices of European labor. So wa

imported all our watches—sometimes to the amount of \$5,000,000 a year. But the germe of a revolution had long been planted. A hundred years ago, in Westboro, Mas, a boy was born, to modify the industry, commerce, and politics of his country more than any other Amer-ican who has yet lived. Elt Whitney, son of a poor farmer and mechanic, like the traditional Yankee, could make anything traditional Yankee, could make anything be ever saw with a pocket-knife and a post-ax. Given these two implements, he constructed all other needed tools as fast as he required them. At tifteen, he mads wrought Iron nails (scarce and high during the revolution); then the plus with which our grandmothers fastened their bonnets. He worked his way through Yale, repairing its philosophical apparatus, which professors believed could not be mended on this side of the Atian-tle; found his habitual recreation in working with carpenters' tools; graduat-

ed at twenty seven; and soon after, while in Georgia, studying law, invented the cotton gin. That made cotton one of our great staples, rendered slave labor profitable, and in two generations so changed the industry and sentiment of the South

as to bring on the great rebellion.

The inventor's experience—it is the old sad story! If a flying machine were to start from the Central Park to-morrow and make a successful trip to the moon, a score of men would lastantly claim, with some show of proof, that they constructed the same vehicle ten years ago. ili Whitney had the lnevitable, long, hard struggle. Conts refused to protect him against infringements; States, grow-ing rich from his ingenious contrivance, treated him with niggardliness and bad faith. His partner died: his manufac tory burned down; and in 15 years his

patent expired, to leave him a poorer man for having originated the greatest invention since the steam engine. But the Westboro boy was born to sucess. He foresaw this failure; and years before he had found another channel. In 1795 he contracted to supply the Government, from his new manutactory near New Haven, with 10,000 muskets in two Naw Haven, with 10,000 muskets in two years. The undertaking was stnpendons, and eight years passed before the last gun was delivered. But then he had overcome all difficulties. He filled a naw contract for 30,000 more, and the man who had starved on the cotton gin, which was to render the South powerful and defiant, grew rich on the musket, by which the same South was to be aub-

dned. It was a carious prospective rs-The inventor of the ingenious automa-ton chess-player exhibited it to an English man, and he proncunced it "Wonderful!" to a German, and he exclaimed "Imposalbla!" to a Frenchman, and he cried "Su perbe! magnifique!" then to a Yankee, and he asked,"What you be I can't make one like it?" That was provincial. Imitativeness is not genlus. Japanese and Chinamen can copy any machine whatever. And are not we of more value than many Pigtalis? The genuine American would wager, not that he could make one like it, but that he could make one like it, but that he could make a million. By the application of Whitney's idea—the creation of machinea and perfect uniformity of parts—could he produce and multiply it indefinitely.

our little sewing mathine, which reduces by year, to mest the growing want, incalculably the manual labor of America. incalculably the manual labor of American woman; our plano, which after all, does take preminus in Paris; our reapers, which cut the world's wheat; our quartz mills, which supply the world's gold and

illust.

(Iur Springdeid rifled muskets, the best in the world, have grown up from the weapon of Eil Whilney. But his great achievement was the inauguration of the new mathod. He first employed such workmau, not to make a gun, but to per-form by unachinery one operation upon some part of the gun. With untiring zeat, year after year, he invented and perfected the needful machines. He first made 10,000 muskets exactly alike, so that s given screw, or spring, or pivot, from any one of them would fit any other equally well. Dividing and sysematizing labor; machinery every proess; absoluts uniformity in sach delail this was the revolutionary idea which pioneer Eli Whitney put in practice. It has proved the characteristic, distinctive American principle. We supply it to everything; comparatively, foreigners apply

The principle, long appiled to the clock, had driven out foreign competi-tion. The watch, so minute and so deli-cate, seemed to offer insuperable obstalea. But fifteen years ago, two plucky Bostoniana, who made watches by hand, originated a project for making them by machinery. lufusing their own zeal into neighbors, they formed a stock compa-ny, obtained \$100,000 in ambacriptions, and in 1854 the daring enterprise princi pally began. It was up-bill work; little capital; no experience; uo protectiou; everything to learn; every stave of steel and iron to be created and fashioned bafore it could do their blddling. They tolled on till 1857, and then failed. Their esisblishment was sold nader the ham-mer. But they had solved the problem; they were making watches by ma-

Mr. Royal E. Robbins, on behalf of other parties, bought the establishment, and, afterward, to secure himself, had no alternative but to carry il on alone. machines were imperfect. New ones, too, must be invented, for much work was still done by hand. Many mutations oc-curred; but Mr. Rohbins, with unfaitering faith, invested his every dollar in the enterprise, and adhered to it through all changes. He converted it into a stock association, called the American Watch Company, and he is still its treasurer and

ousiness manager.
Foreign watches are made by hand, no wo exactly alike; each an individual; each subject to the nervee, idiosyncracies of the maker. But our manufacturera began by making a watch—like a eteam engine—solely by machinery, and with exact uniformity of parts. They have advanced steadily, learning, improving, perfecting, year by year. Their idea was urely American: their machines have all been invented, mede, and run by Americans. All have originated with their own employees, just as the most ingenious improvements in California and Idaho quartz mills spring from the working mechanics and miners. Indeed, the company are satisfied that the reasons why we can make watches by machinery, while no other nation can, lies in the average native lugenulty of the Ameri-

The nice minuteness of these machines is incredible. It is the crowning miracle of modern mechanism. The little scales in our national mints will weigh 1.5,but part of an ounce of goid; but these automatec watch-makers are greater marvels. Here are instruments cutting threads, invisible to the naked eye, in screws of which 300,000 weigh only a pound! Here are exquisits sapplire knives, cutting metallic shavings of which 5,000 are required to make one inch in thickness! Here are interoscopic diamond drills, boring into jewels holes like a needle point! Here are inventions for messnring as well-machines which demessiring as wen-machines which de-termine the I i0,000th part of an inch, iu plvot or jswel hole, as easily and uner-ringly as the carpenter's rule measures one foot on a stick of timber! The factory in Waltham is in a quiet

enclosure of 70 acres, tar from noise and lust. It is an immense structure, more han 300 feet long, with wings and crosswings, enclosing great quadrangular ourts. Its rooms are light and cheery, iks parlors rather than the old close foul quarters of operatives. Three-quar-ters of a mile of work benches; seven ules of steam, gas, and water pipes; 75 employees, under the ten-honr eystemone-third are women; they do the work requiring lightness of touch, quickness, pallence. In these qualities they excel the men; in accuracy and precision they equal them; in ingenuity they fall be-lew. When, ont of routine, one is "pos-ed" by some new mechanical obstacle, her tendency is, not to overcome it by herself, but to take the refractory bit of

steel, or brees, or jewel, to the bench of her nearest masculine neighbor, and ask his help.
The company make six different sizes.
Ths largest, very heavy and solid, is humorously known as the "Boston style;" your Bostonian likee a great deal of watch for his money. The emailest ts an exquisite, dainty little ornament for ladies. Ornament, because did anybody ever know a lady's watch to be right It is always too fast, or too slow; or the key wae lost last week; or that bungling jeweler spoiled it in repairing. It has not pleased Heaven to endow lovely woman with geniue for keeping a watch in

Hand-werk implies variety. Machinery implies uniformity. It is mathematical, precise, like the operations of nature. In a husbel of these most delicate plnious or wheels, for any given size of the American watch, each is exactly like all the rest. That is the theory. It proves etrictly true, with this qualificaion. In polishing an infinitesimal plyot, a tool may be slightly worn, or some con-dition imperceptible to the senses may cause a microscopic variation in the cun-ning mechanism which your waistcost pocket is to carry-a variation very shadowy, but still enough to make you just too late for the Washington train, or for paying your note at the Eighty-seventh National Bank. Therefore, each pivot is not only cerefully fitted and adjusted in lits place, but accurately measured by three miraculous machines, and a record made of ite dimensions. So, when, in any part of the world, a pinlon or jewel breake, hy sending the number of your watch to the manufacturers, you receive, through return mail, a new wheel to re-place the old, with absolute certainty that it will fit. And thue with any

pi€ce. The American watch has some obvious advantages. It is American, from Alpha to Omega. It is cheaper at first cost than oreign competitors. It is simpler; it contains less than half as many pieces, and every new plece involves a new lia-bility to break. It is easier of repair. Be-sides, the higher grades are warranted perfectually against all mishaps arising em any original defect or weakness. And it bids fair to be more durable,

But how does it keep time? That, after all, is the only question. Its auccess must be the best answer. The character of a watch is self-revealing. This, on its intrinsic merita, had to fight old prejudice, trade-combinations, established reputations. tions. In ten years it has practically driven out of our markets the English watch, which was our staple importation and in west company in the state of the stat and in most common use among laboring men, and largely taken the place of other less costly foreign watches. After wareful less costly foreign watches. After careful testing it has been adopted as the standformity of parts—could be produce and multiply it indefinitely.

Thus we make our steam engine, which doubles our laboring population; our great printing prees, upon which even the London Times (of course "it cannot understand the Americans") is worked; the country of the course in the

such enlargement.

The business, which was bankrupt in 1856, has grown so rapidly that sight years later the company manufactured 80,600 watches annually. It turns out a complete watch during every two and a half minutes of the working day! The single tactory in Massachusetts, under one root and one supervision, produces more watches amanally than all the watches here of old England combined. watchmakers of oid England comblued!
This tells the story. The laws of demand and supply are unfailing registers, Other watch factories are beginning to spring up, East and West; but the Americau Company of Waltham is the pleaser of the company of Waltham is the pleaser and thus feet. oneer, and thus far, practically, it has occupied the field slons. Its history marks the origin and growth of an interesting end important branch of our national manufactures. It not only proves that Americans alons can make watches by machinery. by machinery, watches which are chesp-er, simpler, more durable, and kesp bat-ter time than the same foreign grades. It is Americanskilled industry, working by machinery and well paid, steadily displacing European skilled industry, work

phening hand ill paid.

Most American watches are consumed at home, though orders begin to come in from Cuba and South America. But sooner or later wa shall furnish pocket tline-keepers to the world. It is man fest destiny.

WHEREAS, It is proposed that the surviving Union soldiers throughout the United States shall turn out on the 30th day of Mey, 1868, for the purpose of decorating the graves of their gallant comrades, the undersigned hereby call a meeting of the soldiers and their friends in Louisville and vicinity at the Court-house, on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of taking proper steps for the decoration of the graves of the Union soldiers at Cave Hill Cemetery. Let every soldier and Union man turn out.

lt is understood that Belvil Ryan has left the Park Theater. We congratulate Mrs. Conway.

CITY ITEMS.

Manual Lieal estate buyers will please nol orget the sale of a splendid Broadway uilding lot this day at 5 o'clock, hy Mor-

Choice apples, grain, hay, and produce constantly for sale by S. R. SHEPARD & CO.,
ml3 Wtf No. 30 Third street.

THE CHEAPEST, BECAUSE THE BEST.owe's photographs are sought after by all who appreciate artistic work. Every negative retouched, and blemishes in the face removed, before filling orders. Gallery corner Fourth and Green streets.

Pure pine tar for sale by
S. R. SHEPARD & CO.,
m13 Wtf No. 30 Third street No. 30 Third street. Photographs at \$1 50 per dozen oorcelain pictures at \$2. H. G. MATTERN,

100 south side of Markel, my7 d4 between Third and Fourth. ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., Commission Merchants & Bankers,

No. I Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square,

SOCIETIES. MASONIC NOTICE. - Called An animulication of LOUISVILLERY.

CHAPTER NO. 5 THIS WEDNEY.

AND WORK IN THE MARKET OF CHOCK.

By order of the H. P.

BY MAN AND CHAPTER OF COMMERCE OF CHAPTER OF

WM, MAHL, Sec'y. MASONIC NOTICE.—Compass LODGE No. 223 F. and A. M. meets of regular communication THIS EVEN-NO at solclock. By order of W. M. mixdl G. M. SMITH, Sec'y.

PAKEN UP-A sorrel Mare, about

TAKENUP.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

BY order of Court, the creditors

American Waltham Watches

THE BEST!! THE CHEAPEST!!

ne pockets of the people.
Imported Watches are made on an expensive stem, in small numbers, but by numer as make, s, and are placed in the market here by an importer who first secures a

MONOPOLY OF SALE OF SOME ONE MANU FACTURE.

A profit of at least 25 per ceut to the Impo

A profit of at least \$\frac{2}{2}\$ per ceut to the Importer, another profit to the Johner; thus userly doubling the cost of the imported watch.

At Waitham Watches are manufactured on a large scale, under one roof and system of supervision and mausgement, thereby saving many of the expenses necessarily incurred in small establishments; hence their great cheapuses.

All respectable dealers now sell Waitham Watches; and competition, as all the world knows, is favorable to small profits. The trade is sastisfied, because, though the profit on each watch is smell, the demand is large and all are sairble. There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of Watches made by the Waitham Company, as there are different sizes and shades to suit all tastes and means; but every Watch that hears the geonine trade-mark of "WALTHAM" is guaranteed to be a good one, and upbody used be afraid to hay it.

Unscruptious importers occasionally place a worthless Swise imitation in the market. To avoid imposition, the purchaser should invariably demand a certificate of gentilineness, signed

by demand a certificate of genuineness, signi-by the tree-neer of the American Watch Con-pany-it, E. ROBBINS. Every Watch Fully Warrauled For sale by all first-class dealers in the Unite

ROBBINS & APPLETON, No. 152 Broadway, New York Ask for a Waltham Walch, and lake no othe It is the Best! It is the Cheapest! ACCUST COLEMAN, Louisville, K JOHN HALY, Frankfort, Ky.

New Steam Stone Saw-Mill NEAR NASHVILLE DEPOT.

HEALTH ASSURANCE.

The Mutual Inheritance Fund

CINCINNATI Mutual

OF THE

HEALTH ASSURANCE CO.,

THE ONLY PURELY LIFE ASSURANCE

Principal & Profits ANNUALLY DIVIDED

DIRECTLY AMONG ITS MEMBERS.

NO MORE ACCUMULATION OF CAPITAL!

Each Member His Own Trustee.

onty of Hamilton, and State of Ohio, has preted a plan by which those who depend upon

provide for future necessities.
It is based upon the principle of purely mutus
benefit, and is cutitled "The Mutual Inher!
tance Fansi," like practical execution of which
is to be as follows. is to be as follows:
SEC, 1. Any member of the Cincinnati Mu
tual Health Assurance Company," who

acceptable to the Examining Physician selecte by the Company, or by the General Manager, ma-contribute to said Fund the sun required of hi age, as stipplated in the following Tobic of Rates and his heirs shall, us he event of his death, re-ceive an equilable dividend, as hereinaiter de-lined.

ng with April as the first class in each year SEC, 3, A member may contribute to eith

EXPENSES. ements; and, as a member of this Fund

Practical Illustration of the System. A Class to Number Not Less than On

Thousand Members.

CLASS APRIL, 1865 whic; hence an inheritance of \$1.00 would in-olve a cost of but \$15. A contribution of two Classes would involve but u, and entitle the inheritor to \$2.000 or more now.

g to the mortality among the mem ing to the mortainty of three Classes would involve us 143, and entitle the inheritor to \$1,000 or more, wlog to the mortality among the members of these three Classes.

A contribution to four Classes would involve but , and enlitle the inheritor to \$1.000 or more, ow ing to the mortality among the members of these

ipon.

A contribution to different Classes is not necessarily to be made in consecutive months, but must made at the option of the member, sutting a licromustances and convenience. He may joine or more Classes, collectively, at the average of the control of the

Pondee Upon the Following Questions and Auswers, and Learn the Advan-lages. Practicability, and Security of this System.

A NSW KR.—According to the rates of one of th 36,500 %0, less dividend. Upon the plan of the "Mulual Inheritance Fund" it is \$162 acoustly, aggregating, for 2, years, \$3,200, or less than one-half of the innumbly high mortuary rate of 10 out of 1,000; but since, or dinarily, the rate of moriality is barely 7 onto 0 [1,000, it would cost but \$113 30 acoustly, or \$2,000 in 20 years; or, in other words, \$13 50 annually will seenre to an heir \$1,428 57.

District Agent,
AUGUST ARENS,
Agent of the German Dense,

F. C. LEBER, M. D., Medical Examiner, OFFICE-Merchants' Bank Building, Main street, bel, Filth and Sixib, Louis-ville, My. WOOLLEY & GILMORE, State Agents, Lexington, Ky. HEALTH ASSUR. GO.

THE WORKINGMAN'S FRIEND!

THE CINCINNATI Mutual HEALTH ASSURANCE CO

PRINCIPAL OFFICE

Pike's Opera-house Building FOURTH STREET.

GUARANTEE CAPITAL \$300,000 00.

corporated by the State of Oh of 1867, and Chartered by the State of March 9, 1868,

DIRECTORS: Geo. W. Bishep.
Joseph C. Butler,
Joseph C. Butler,
M. F. Gaddis,
Gustay Tafel,
Gustay Tafel,
Thomas H. Maunen,
A. M. Helton,
H. A. Raitermann,
Thomas A. Mathews,

OFFICERS:
GEO. W. HISHOP, President,
M. P. GADDIS, Vice President,
JUSEPH C. BUTLER, Treasurer
N. ROFF, Secretary,
M. ROSENSTOCK, General Manager
I. FRANK, Middled Examiner,

and pays to the assured a compensation from Fin to Firsty Dullaks per week during the period disability, whether the same was the result NATURAL ANKENESS OF ACTIONARY. The attention of persons is specially calls whose hissuress is a hazardons one, and the whose occupation reuders traveling a necessity.

District Agent Office Merchants' Rank Building Dale street, bet. Fifth and Sixth, Louis ville, hy.

WOOLLFY & DILMORE, State Agenta, Lexington, Ky 217 Wei&WeinMy&Jn

INSURANCE.

J. L. DANFORTH & CO.. General Insurance Agents, Northwest corner of Main and Bullitt streets.

HOME INSTRANCE CO. of New York. Net Assets 84,316,00 LORILLARD INSURANCE CO. of New York. Net Assets - - 1,196,000 CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO. of SPRINGFIELD INSURANCE (O. of Mass. Net Assets 908.098 NORTH BRITISH & MERCAN-TILE INS. CO. Net Assets 13,000,000 NEW ENGLAND MITTL LIFE
INS CO. of Boston. Net Assets . 0,320,000

PULICIES issued on nil descriptions of Risk Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS. TO BEHAD EVERYWHERE.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED IN Manufactured by S. W. H. WARD. 287 Broadway, New York,

Chartreuse Elixir, or the Jesuit's Secret THE art of compounding this med

Underwear Made

At 66 Fourth St., Opposite National Hotel Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad. SAM'L R. THOMAS, President

field, Grayson county...... Monday, May I Greenville, Muhlenhurg co... Priday. 1
Princeton, Caldwell coanty Monday. 18
Eddyville Lyon Wesloesday. 20
Priday aud
Smithland, Livingstin Mooday, May Eddy
Marion, Cittenden Wesloedday, 7
Dixon, Wijbster Dixon, Wijbster Priday 22
Calhoin, McLeap county, Monday, June 1,
m9 dxw

Gents' Furnishing Goods. Gloves, Hosiery, etc. 66 FOURTH STREET Walcott & Warner,

Opposite National Hotel. Patent for Making Butter. WE have purchased the right to Mrs. D. H. McGregory's ratent for Making Router in the State of Kentu ky, with the extrict, also Grayson, Hardin, and Larue countries. BrOWN, GLASS, & CO. and their agents, with christian country seal on certificate, are the only persons authorized to sell country rights for making Rutter maler this patient. Will be prosecuted. County Hights on be had by applying to County Hights on be had by applying to "Hopkin swille, Christian C., Ky."

A New Method of Copying Letters THE PENN
Instantaneous Sympathetis COPYING INK.

ETTERS written with this ink copy perfection the Penn Letter Book without thousaging press or water. CROQUET! CROQUET:

CROQUET:

Bradley's Patented Croquet, WITH REMOVABLE SOCKET BRIDGES AND IS DEPICAL BALLS, Elegant in style and superior for durab

HAVE TOO MEEN THE Zoetrope or Wheel of Life? m29 d10

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Buggey.—Any one wishing to huy a new buggy would do well in examine one at Montes statue. For particulars all at No. 7 Third street, near Fourth, to get a given all at No. 7 Third street, near Fourth, to get a given after a time. LOR SALE-A desirable Country

FOR SALE-A desirable Resi-

FOR SALE AND RENT-ARKANSAS AND IFXAS LANDS. FARMS IN KENTULKY HOUSES FOR BENT IN PROLITY AND

For a of the an o ripply to W. H. I AWRENCE ap5 ltf 1 9 Jeff rson st , bet, F sir h and F ft FOR SALE-Lots-1 offer for sale,

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-The modern-built

DIVIDENDS.

Dividend. PHE First National Bank of Louisville will indeed of a per cent free of successful and after this date.

R. M. CUNNING HAM, Cashler, null design of the centre of the centre

CHANCES OF FIRMS. HAVE purchased the interest of John Cross & Co. in the Wholesae Saddlers at dware and Manufacturing husiness, and will purchase the Manufacturing husiness, and will

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

order of Court, the creditors EDWARD HILPP, Assigner, Lebanon, Kv.



HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES

AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT RELES FAIR. LONDO RELES FAIR. NEW YOR POSITION UNIVERSELLE. PAR

WINNER OF THE WAGER

30,000 FRANCS!! \$6,000 IN GOLD .

Pianos and Organs

A T very low prices, part cash, balance in mentl ly rostallments. ap21 dtf D. P. FAULDS, 70 Main st. MANTELS.

HAVING now in our Wareroo ha large stock of MARBLE MANTELS bracleg every variety of sweles and Marble, a large stock of ENAMELED 180N and SL MANTELS, we invite the attention of pa any of the above on better terms than thay can htained elsewhere, 'e also keep on hand FRONTS and GRATES all Castings belonging to Maniels of the latest MULDOON, BULLETT, & CO.

NOTICE.

ax payers are hereby

P. BANNON, P. B. C. C., WM M. CARRELL, C. A. IIV. WOLFDRD, C. T., A. W.R. HARRIS, C. A. ASAFE TUHNERO TIO CONTO Speedy Cure NEURALGIA. Universal Neuralgia **NERVOUS** PARE DISEASES.

an Unyathine Bawkoy li

ven in the severest cases of Chronic Neural general nervous derangements of m rs standing-affecting the entire system, for a few days, or a few weeks at the nim ays affords the most astonishing railef, versely fails to produce a complete and PERFECT SAFETY.

It has long been in constant use by many of who give it their manimous and unqualified ap-

H. Chambers & Co. Wilson, Peter, & Co. Woodraff, Saldwin, & Montgomery, R. A. Roblison & Co. G. II. Cary.

It is sold by all wholesale and reta dealers I rings and medicines throughout that United State and by TUBNER & CO., Sole Proprietors, 157 TERMONT NE . BOSTON MANS

WANTED.

WANTED-To inform the Public

WANTED- Persons in city or McNAIR & CO. WANTED-Situation for Girls.

WANTED-Farmers and other

ACENTS WANTED.

\$10 to \$20 A DAY GUARANTEED WANTED-Good Agents-To in-

PROPOSALS.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT

PROPOSALS for ONE STEAMER

FIR . REMOVING OBSTRUCTIONS BETWEEN PITTSBURG and CINCINNATE

SEALED PROPOSALS will be re-

nnair consulting of sings, trees, sunken as, barges, de, berges, de, for the price per day for each side which they will agree to foreste the foresten and the side which they will agree to foresten to the side of the side ns and biank forms of proposals will on application, from this office, e ther

me printed form.

Ry order of Bring Gen. A. A. Humphreys, Chies
of Engineers of the Army of the United States.

W. MILIND'R ROBERTIS.

C. Civil Engineer, in charge of Onio R.ver Improvement.

PILTYSU 244, May 5, 1862. OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Proposals for 2 Additional Steamers REMOVING OBSTRUCTIONS,

CEALED Proposals will be re-

Removing Obstructions

effections and blank forms of proposals will nished in application, from this office, either

or by wr. ng
possis must be accompanied with the
of two responsible spreties, signed in the

Risted form.

By geler of Ruz. Gen. A. A. Humphreys, Chief
of Engineers of the Army of the United States
W. MILNOR ROBERTS,
C. S. Civil Engineers in charge Onto River Im-

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL. SEALED Proposals will be re-

ments will be made upon the receipt of ac-duly anth-micrated by the commanding of-of the posts at which the wood or cost has silvered, right is reserved to reject all bids considered soundle.

onsidered. 'Proposals for Fuel," and ad-iressed to the nudersigned.

William B. Slack,
mail diaws Major and Quartermaster. Office Louisville Gas Company, EALED proposals to turnish this company with from one hundred thousand to she will be received at that office is a few with the first. Said coal to be delivered in the coaled at the das Works during the year 1984 in such

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. L. P. YANDELL, JR., OFFERS his professional services on the citizens of Louisville and vicinity.

Shirts Made to Order A: 66 Fourth Street. Walcott & Warner, Opposite National Hotel.

WASHINGTON

The Final Impeachment Tote-Shrinking of Radical Senators-Edmunda Hoves a Sixly Days' Postponement-The Question Undecided-Probable Result of the Parece.

WASHINGTON, May 12. It is very evident that the friends of impeachment, with some desperate ex-ceptions, approach with fear and trem-bling the final act in the colemn tarce they are playing. They well know that there is far more involved than the con viction or the acquittal of the President They know that to convict him, with law, instice, evidence, and popular opin-lou against them, is to stamp themselves and their party with infamy in the eyes of the whole world; and that to acquit him, which the voice of justice and of the people demands that they should do, is to sign the death warrant of their party. To prevent the falling to pieces of that party through the destructive agen cy of its own isnate corruption; to secure its triumph in November next through the instrumentality of the negro vote at the Sonth; and to wreak their famatical vengeance upon the man who has interposed his constitutional anthority to prevent the Africanization of the Southru ates—it was for these objects that the impeachment villainy was inangurated; and, now that radical Senators are called upon to consummate that villainy by voting for conviction at the expense of perjured souls, they shudderingly shrink back from the gulf of infamy into

which that act must hurl them. MOTION TO DEFER ACTION.

They are bewildered by the magnitude of the act which is demanded at their hands, and they wish for time to think. hands, and they wish for their to think. In secret session to-day Mr. Edmunds moved a postponement of the vote for sixty days. Within these two months the Chicago Convention will be held, and there are many influential radicals, both in Congress and out of it, who desire to meeting of that body, and I think it likely it will be done. The decision a pon motion of Mr. Edmunda will be made this morning, and there is little doubt that the motion will carry.

PROBABLE RESULT.

Many intelligent men here are of the ppinion that the farce will end simply in vote of censure. Both the President and the country could, I think, stand

The Impeachment Court Adjourned na-till balurday-Disappolatiment Among the Lookers-on-lamment Crowd of La-dice in the Galicies-Great Bank for Seats-Twenty Bolians for Eleksta-bea-nior Howard bilek-Adjournment Os-lensibly on that Account-Defection in the Baddeal Camp-Seators Describing the Impeachment Cause.

SECOND DESPATCH. "recial Despaich to the Journal;

WASHINGTON, May 12. The Seuste, or high court of lunpeachment, adjourned this morning until Saturday—four days. The movement took everybody by surprise, and created uni versal disappointment. The excase made for the proceeding was Senator Howard's illness; but it was a poor and false ex-cuse. If a Senator, friendly to the Predi-dent, had been ill, you may be anre that there would have been no adjournment Howard has but a single vote, and yet there is an adjointment of four days on his account. Howard, I have no doubt, could have been got to the Senate to-day even if his illness was not assumed for a purpose, hut, even if an adjournment of a half day or a whole day was thought necessary and proper, certainly the adjournment from Tnesday morning to Saturday was out of all reason. The undenbted truth is that the radicals saw that if the vote upon the question of the President's conviction should be taken to-day, the result would be disastrous to their wishes, their hopes, and their political fortunes, and therefore they have taken four days to try what political engineering of all kinds

CROWDED GALLERIES-TWENTY-DOLLAR

The galleries of the Senate were crowded with ladies, diplomats, &c., the greatest curiosity, interest, and anxiety in regard to the result being felt by all. There was a deep bush of expectation, scarcely broken by whispers. Tickets of admia-sion had been sold extensively at twenty collars each. When the extraordinary postponement was announced great in leed was the feeling evinced. The act impressed all most unfavorably. It creradical cause is badiy damaged.

THE RADICAL FORLORN HOPE.

The radicals, however, profess expectations of final auccess. If they don't obtain it, it will not be for the non-use of vile means. They seem to build their hopes upon the eleventh article of im-peachment—but in this they are only clinging to straws to go at last, straws and all, to the bottom of the stream.

THIRD DESPATCH. thecal Despatch to the Louisville Journal.

DEFECTION AMONG RADICAL SENATORS Washington, May 12.
It is asserted that Feasenden, Fowler,
Frelinghuysen, Henderson, Grimes,
Trumbull, Norton, Willey, and Van Winkle will vote against every article of impeachment. I am strongly inclined to believe it. The Senators mentioned are among the ablest, most candid, and muost statesmanlike members of the body to which they belong, and they have much pride of character. Besides, they have been very effect, as to their they have been very silent as to their viewe and intentions, and for all these reasons the radicals have all along strungly enspected them, and brought pressure to bear upon them, in the hope, that, by some agency or other, they could be persuaded to vote for the President's conviction. But they may learn before they die that "corruption wins not more than houesty." Certainly the distin-guished Senators epoken of as likely to go for the President's acquittal need have no fears of doing so, for it is obvi-ously in their power to render his acquit-tal anre; and we all know, that, in tha event of his triumph, nothing will remain of the radical party but its exploded frag-

FOURTH DESPATCH.

[tipactal Despatch to the Louisville Journal.] MISCALCULATION OF THE RADICALS. Bingham and other leading radicals very confidently claim conviction, but on grounds which they have not carefully surveyed. Sherman, Edmunds, Howa, and several others, are in favor of conriction, but disagree on particular articles, no two of them being likely to vote together. This important fact the radi-cals above-mentioned overlook, simply putting down all for conviction. On this ecount their calculation amounts to little or nothing. It is a clear miscal

THE ABSORBING QUESTION.

The question of the final decision absorbs every other here. Nothing else is talked of or thought of. All interest in other matters is for the time suspended. The excitement is ifitense beyond description. ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

The Senate will probably concur with the House in adjourning from Saturday next to the 25th instant, in order to give all hands a chance to attend the Chicago

Lexington Races

Third Day's Sport-Interesting Two-mil Contest—The Favorite Agulu Van quished,

evenial Descatch to the Lenisvil

Lexingron, Kv., May 12.

Notwithstanding the incessant rain al day the sport was interesting. The race was sweepstakes for colts and fillies four years old, two-mile heats, with nine en tries, six of them starting, with this re sult: Gen. A. Bnford's hr. f. Grand Duchess, 3 1 1; J. W. Ford's b. f. Wood-ford Belle, 2 2, ruled off; J. M. Clay's br. e, Rivoli, 1 3. distanced. Grigsby's Phenix Belle, Harper's Cowdown, and Bohan non's entry were all distanced. Woodford Belle won the last heat hy a length, but the judges gave the race to Grand Ducbess because of foul riding by the Belle's rider—time, 3.59, 3.584, 4.054. It is said that Clay's Rivoli let down in the race. In the pool selling Phenix Belle was the favorite, but it has happened every day this meeting that the favorite has been

WASHINGTON.

Forncy Resigna His Position resignates Foreston as secre-tary of the Senate-Senatur Hounds Illaces Brain Fever-Cavalry to Asist in Arresting Obslieperons Revenue Defrauders Fatent Staffaties Change of Mail Ronte-Adjuncament of the Coast of Claims.

NEW YORK, May 12. Washington specials at at that Colonel Forney has resigned as Secretary of the Senate, objection having been made to his editorial comments on the course of Senators in reference to impeachment.

Another special says Senator floward's illness is brain fever.

Washington, May 12.

Col. Forney has tendered his resignation as Secretary of the Senate, to take
effect upon the election of his successor.

His letter to to this effect was placed in
the hands of Senator Wade last night. His letter to to this effect was piaced in the hands of Senstor Wade hast night. The principal reason for this course is, as he privately asserts to his friends, that he may not be retained by official position from commenting on the course of Republican Senstors who do not asstaln the conviction of the President.

The United States Marshal for St. Louis has applied through the Commissioner of faternal Revenue for a force of cavalry to assist in arresting distillers engaged in violating the tax laws.

For the week ending the f9th inst, 240 patents will be issued from the f'atent Office. During the past week 254 applications and 103 cavests were filed.

The Post-office Department has restored the New York, Philadelphia, and New Otiesans malls, but recently forwarded by Loniavitie to the Knoxvilleronte.

The Conrt of Claims has adjourned till the first Monday in June.

Judge Nott has not been empowered to proceed to Charleston and Savannah with a view to verify the depositions of witnesses in the Cotton case.

The General Conference of the Zion (Colord) Charch appointed Friday aday of testing and prayer to God to aid the Senste to give a verdict in aid of suffering humanity.

NEW YORK.

The Tribune on Reconstruction luter-nal Revenue Collector Charged With Perjary Recting of the Advocates of Free Trade.

New York, May 12.

The Tribnne of to-day, in an editorial on reconstruction, says: And now we sak Congress to meet the returning prodigsis in a generous, irrastrul and conciliatory spirit. Each reinraing State sends up a list of citizens whose potitical disabilities it desires to have removed. Instead of passing sperial bills, we entreat the Republican majority to frame and enact one general, comprehensive measure which shall fully reatore to citizenship and its rights every person who has supported the policy of Congress, or who will take an oath, on or before the 4th day of July next, that he will inenceforth affirm and apheld the civil and political equality of all citizens, whether unde such by breath or by naturalization.

Collector Bailey, of the Fourth Internal Revenne District, was arrested at the instance of a detective in the employ of the secret service of the Ways and Means Committee, charged with perjury.

Alfred W. Craven, long Chief Engineer of the Croton Water Department, has realgned, and is succeeded by Gen. Geo. S. Green.

The triends of free trade had an important conterence here to-day. Representatives from many large cities were present. Resolutions were adopted advocating free trade as a politic and economic measure and a morai obligation, cailing for the payment of the national debt in specie, and protesting against paying any portion of the Confederate debt.

Bergemen's Hotel at Cyptess Hill was destroyed by fire tha morning. Loss \$25,000; small insurance. NEW YORK, May 12.

ILLINOIS.

Conference of the Melhodist Episcopal

Chicago, May 12. The Conference met at the naual hour; after reading the journal, Rev. J. Banme was granted leave to change his vote on the admission of the Southern delegates from nay to aye.

The Secretary called the roll of the absentees, and 12 voted aye who were not present vesterday.

tee on the credentials of the Southern delegates.

Rev. W. Young, of Cincinnati, presented a memorial from the change of direlpline in regard to the reception of children into the church. Referred.

Dr. Lowry, of Cincinnati, anbmitted a plan for the introduction of the lay delegation. Referred.

Rev. Mr. Creary, of Baltimore, offered a presumble and resolutions in favor of brilding a memorial Church at Gettyshurg, as a historic monument in commemoration of the fallsn heroes who were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Committee on Credentials of Dele-The Committee on Credentials of Dale-gates from Southern Conferences, through Dr. Heck, reported credentials correct, and recommended the immediate admis-sion of the delegates, whose names are: J. W. Folley, J. Davis, J. W. Goesbor-ough, Thos. H. Perine, W.C. Diller, J. P. Newman, T. W. Lewis, David Rutledge, Jss. Weich, J. S. Mitcheli, and Ben. Brown.

Jos. Weich, J. S. Mitchell, and Bon. Brown.

The Rev. T. C. Mnrphy, of Philadelphia, took the floor in opposition to the adoption of the report, and proceeded amid much interruption and loud calls of [vote, vote] until compelled to desist. Report adopted under the operation of the previous question—ayes, 205; navs 19. The nays were Mesars. Blake, Bruce, of Kentucky, Csatle, Cunningham, Edwards, Ferria, Foster, France, of Kentucky, Lananan, McComb, Murphy, Patteraos, Pease, Parter, of New England, Silcer and Smith, of Philadelphia.

Races at Lexington-Third Day-Good Attendance-Grand Duckess Witn,

LEXINOTON, May 12.

The attendance at the races to-day was quite good, notwithstanding the heavy rains. The race was aweepstakes, for colts and filles, 4 years old, \$50 entrance, play or play, the club to add \$500. The race was won by Grand Duchesa. Time—3:57, 3:58¼, and 4:05½. Woodford won the last heat by a length, but the judges gave the race to Grand Duchess become of foul riding by Ford.

onio.

Election of Police Commissioners for Toleda-Radical Indignation and Dem-ocratic Rejoicing over Impeachment at Columbus.

Tolepo, May 12.

The election of police commissioners for this city, rendered necessary by a recent action of the Ohio Legislature, took place to-day, resulting in the choice of six Repnhlicans and two Democrats. The Repnhlicans also elected two school commissioners, without opposition.

COLUMBUS, May 12.

Great indignation felt here, among the Repnblicans, at the action of some of their Senators in the impeachment case. The Democracy are jubilant.

CONGRESSIONAL

ALTH CONGRESS SECOND SESSION

Frini of the Imperchased Rescission of the Rule Requiring the Final Vote in the Taken Yesterday Adjournment of the Coart saill Saturday - Hiucanof Sensior Howard the Alleged Canse-House Proceedings — Letter from Gen. Grant Gibting the Votes on the Fonaticalisms of the Southern States—The New Tax Hill Pacific Railrond Interests.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Msy f2.

The Court took up Mr. Edmunds's order rescinding the rule requiring the vote to be taken to-day, which was adopted without division.

to be taken to-day, which was adopted without division.

Mr. Chendier steted that his colleague, Mr. Howard, was iil. On his motion it was agreed that the Court adjourn till Saturd-y.

The Senate was then called to order.

Mr. Drake moved to adjourn until tomorrow. Lost-23 against 27.

Mr. Yates unoved to adjourn nutil Friday.

Mesars. Sherman, Anthony, end Hendricks opposed, and Messrs. Drake, Morton, and Yates favored the proposition, which was finally laid aside, while various House tills were being disposed of. After a long discussion and the passage of the District of Columbia charter bill, the Senate adjourned at 12:30.

the Senate adjourned at 12:30.

The Speaker presented a letter from General Grant, giving the number of votes on the constitution in the Southern States, viv:

North Carolina, 92,590 for, and 71,820 against; Sonth Carolina, 71,758 for, and 27,888 against; Georgia, 89,007 for, and 151,396 against; Louislana, 61,52 for, and 48,739 against; Alabama, 69,807 for, and 1,000 against.

000 against. Referred to the Committee on Recon-

Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Ways and Meane, reported a bill to reduce into one act and amend the laws reduce into one act and amend the laws relating to the internal revenue taxes. The internal revenue burseu is chenged to a department. The commissioner has complete power to appoint commissioners and removes ubordinate officers. The department is divided into different divisions, with a chief to each.

The most marked change in the old law is in regard to distilled spirits, the provisions guarding against fraid being more stringent, and leaving very little to the discretion of the courts. The tax remains at \$2 per [gailon, to be paid, in all samps, at the distillery by means of samps.

cases, at the distillery by means of stamps.

The tax on snuff and tobacco is as follows: On snuff of aff kinds 40 cents per peund; on chewing tobacco and all smoking tobacco not made exclusively of atems, 40 cents per pound; on smoking tobacco made exclusively of stems, and all makes of refuse, 59 cents per pound; on all cigarettes and cigars of all descriptions of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, \$10 per thousand. The transportation in bond, except for exportetion, is sorbidden.

The tax on wines remains substantially es in the old law. Nothing about from or cal. The tax on gas is reduced from 25c per f,600 cubic feet to 10c. The tax on refined petrolemm is kept at f0c per galion. Places of amusement, in addition, ere to pey a specific tax on each performance of from two to twenty dollars, according to its slitting capacity. There are but tew alterations in the laws relating to incomes, legacies, and successions, except that they provide for a more performance or properties.

according to its sitting capacity. There are but tew aiterations in the laws relating to incomes, legacies, and successions, except that they provide for a more periect administration of the same.

Manufactures are exempted from laxation in accordance with the law passed several weeks ago. The tax on ground coffee is retained. The bill was ordered printed and recommitted, Mr. Schenck giving notice that he would hring the bill back to the House within a week or ten drys. Two or three days will be allowed for general discussion and the amplest oppertunity for amendment and debate on all parts of the bill.

Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Ordnance, reported a joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to sell damaged and unserviceable arms, ordnance, and ordnance stores which, on objection, went over until after the morning hour.

Mr. Price, from the Committee on the Pacific Hailroad, reported a joint resolution to construe provisions in the Pacific railroad acts regarding the use of American fron, that it shall be used for all raile, chairs, fish-bars, boits, sheeting, and in repairing the read, which was baseed.

Mr. Price also reported back a substi-

salie, chairs, fish-bers, bolts, sheeting, and in repairing the read, which was passed.

Mr. Price also reported back a substitute for the Joint resolution introduced aome time aince by Mr. Washburne, of Wis, to regulate the tariff on freight and passengers on the Union and Central Pacific railroads and their hranches.

The substitute provides for a Board of Commissioners, with the consent of the Secretary of War, Secretary of the Interior, and the Attorucy Generel, to establish, antinally, a tariff of prices for freight and passengers. Provided, it shell not take effect this there shall be a continuous line of railroad completed and in running order, from Omaka to Sacramento. After considerable debate, during which several amendments were offered, Covode made a remark tonching the appointment of a Board of Commissioners, that it he owned the Pacific railroad he/should besitate a moment, if he wanted to charge exorhient, prices, as he could buy three men cheaper than he could buy two hundred; he had tried it on, [laughter,] and knew what could be done with the head of a department; he had zone knowledge of the subject. At this season the heads of departments were purchasable, if members of Cougress were, and they should been dead of the subject. At this season the heads of departments were purchasable, if members of Cougress were, and they should

wille, Millen, and other Southern prisone, to pay three timee the appraised value of unedicues for them, to be put under the charge of Federal soldiers.

The Committee rose, and the House ad-

Jackson, May 12.

The Democratic Convention organized to day; one hundred and fifty delegates were present, and several hundred strangers. The atmost harmony prevailed. The committee appointed to recommend a system of action reported through their chairman, Mr. E. Barksdale, that the nominations for State officers be made with a view to the defeat of the constitution, without regard to the test oath prescribed in the present constitution of Mississippi. The committee also recommended a thorough system of organization.

In the convention to-day an ordinance was passed, designating June 23d for the election on the ratification of the constitution. JACKSON, May 12.

tution.
An ordinance providing that the candidates, who mey be elected and cannot take the oath, shall give place to the candidate who received the next highest number of votes, and can take the oath, was adopted.

OMANA. May 12 was adopted.

OMAHA, May 12.

A reduction of 25 per cent has been made on the passenger and freight tariff over the Union Pacific road. The reduction goes into effect to-morrow.

Boston, May 12
The bill for the abolition of the State constabulary passed was to-dy, over the Governor's veto, in the House 155 to 62, year.

EUROPE.

DEPARTMEN BY THE ALGANT "CARLE

The Queen's Course on the Irish Church Question Her Reply to the Petition of the House of Commons.

LONDON, May 12. The great handicap race at York wes wouly Capt. Gray's coit Fortune. LONDON, Mey 12. LONDON, Mey 12.
The Morning Standard says that the Queen will take no part in the contest of the House of Commons on the Irish Clurch question, and her reply to Mr. Gladstone's address is sure to be favorable.

LONDON, May 12-Eye. fn the House of Commons this evening the teply of the Queen to the petition of the House, based on Mr. Gladstone's

Nugent, one of the Jackonnel packet arties, has been released from custody,

RIVER AND WEATHER. St. Lot'ls, May 12.
Arrived—Belle Memphis, St. Louis;
Athentic, Arkansas river; Pembina, aud
Autelope, St. Paul; Liberty No. 4, Ohlo
river.

river.

Departed — Hawkeye, St. Paul; Virginia, Omaha; Mollie Able, New Orleans; Mollie Able, New Orleans; Mary lavage and barges, and Autelope, Pitishurg: Shaarock, Cincinnati.

River rose quite rapidly this morning, but since then the rise has been more moderate. All the upper atreams rising, ft rained heavily last night, but it cleared up to-day, and has been cool.

Bueiuesa brisk, especially with the upper rivers.

per rivers. The river has fallen 18 inches in the past 24 hours, now 32½ feet water in the channel and 66½ feet under the hridge for passing steamers. It has been raining more or leas all day and neavy tonight.

Business dull on the landing.
The arrivals outside of the regular nackets were: Maggie Hays, Anna, and Beile, from St. Louis; Alaska, from New Orleans; Empire, St. Smith, and Delaware, from Nashville; and Darling, from Memphis.

Departures—Maggie Hays, Delaware, CINCINNATI, May 12.

Memphis,
Departures—Maggie Hays, Delaware,
and Belle for Pittsburg, and New York
for Nashville. MEMPHIS, May 12.

Weather cloudy and cool.
River rose half an inch.
Departed—Fauline Carroli and Dexter,
New Orthogon New Orleans,
in Port—Frank Pargoud, Silver Moon,
Clifton, Tempest.
Jacob Frolich, editor of the White
County Record, at Searcy, Ark, has been
arrested by the military authorities for
strictures on their official acts.

St. Louis, May 12.

A large delegation of Methodist laymen lett here to-dey for Chicago to attend the Laymen Convention to be held there in connection with the Methodist Conference now in session.

Conference now in session.

Thirty-two steamers have left this port for Fort Senton, Montena, sluce March 21st, four for Fort Stevenson, and one for Fort Sully, all well laden.

Late advices from Helma, Montana, say the Indians have driven from the Gallatu walley over 200 head of fattle, and committed other depredations. The settless are arming and organizing for self-pricection.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.

City of Mexico advices to May ist, via.

City of Mexico advices to May ist, via Acquilco, stars that Juarez was in quiet cossession. All attempts at revointiou in lifferent parts of the country have been

uppressed.

Gen. Martinez passed through Tepic on als way from Sinoloa to submit to the nearcy of the government.

All is quiet at Sinoloa and Guerroro. Gen. Pesquirera hed a narrow escape from falling into the hands of the Agaches, who recently made a sudden caid in the vicinity of Sonora.

Canall Godey, in this city, nuthorizes.

The Central Pacitic cars are now run-fine to Itene, Nevada, twenty miles from Virginia City. At the auction of town lots the prices rauged from \$250 to \$1,000.

OTTAWA, May 12. OTTAWA, May 12.

The Dominion Government has reelved no information respecting the inended despatch of the American fleet to
be Caaodian fishing waters, as reported,
the proposed Canadian marine police for
the protection of the fisheries, will consist
nainly of amail cruizers, specially adaptd for coast guards, which will generally
emain within a marine league from the remain within a marine league from the shore, and warn intruders away. Evidence of considerable importance of a new character is now being taken in the assassination case. The purport of which will not be made public for some dars.

days.
Detectives have made further seizures

Detectives with combined does with the lead of the subject. At this season the bead of injection were programately if among the project with the water of the possible manner of the possible manner of the possible water. At this season the bead of injection were adopted.

At a meeting held last evening the following resistant were adopted. At the season better them the representatives of the possible water of the po

F. H. Bell, A. P. A. G. A. R.

A Devil, Fish.—A letter from Alaska, published in the San Francisco Bulletin, says the "devilfish is an inhabitant of the waters of our new territory. Not long since one of them fastened to the hair which a sailor on the Jamestown had thrown over for halibut, and, heing detached from the bottom, was hauled on board without difficulty. The correspondent says: "As the repulsive glutinous mass sprawled its eight cold, slimy, fiahly, living thongs (extending fully four feet about the deck, to which it would attach so firmly that the utmost strength of a powerful man was required to rend the bold of one of them, we recognized the correct and anexaggerated description of Victor Hugo. If anything was needed to intensify its intrinsic loathsomeness, it was added when some Indians hegged it, and, taking it in their canoe ashore, ate it."

"G. F. H." of the Round Tahle, is a

"G. F. H," of the Round Tahle, is a young man only twenty-two years of age, a clerk in a hook store in Indianapolis, Ind. He wrote the famous letter doubting the authorship of Griffith Gaunt, which so excited the wrath of Charles Reade; also the article npon the immoralities of Swineburns Poems. His real name is George F. Hippard.

Auber is at work on a new opera, in three acts. He is in his eighty-fourth year.

News from Abroad.

The Grand Army of Redicals of St Louis celebrated the so celled capture of Camp Jackson, on Saturday lasi. Ther was quite a turn-cui for so small an oc

murderons assault and robbery at Hamp-ton Falls, N. J., died on the morning of the 9th. Mr. Brown survives, with little hope of recovery. Both were over 70 yeers old. Pike, as the murderer, is

The eastward hound train on the Chica-Butlington, and Quincy Railroad, a little west of Princetown, Ill., encountered a broken rail about 12 o'clock on the night of the 9th, and the engine, express, naggage, and three passenger e thrown down an emhankment thirty et high. The cars caught fire from the amps, and three of them were consumed. o passengers, fortunately, were injured. The track of the Reno, Oil Creck and

Pithole Railroad is to be taken up, and used elsewhere. There is some of the est trestle work on this road to be found in the country. That, we suppose, will he left to decay and tumble down. John McAuliffe, in a drunken frenzy. stahhed a man named John Burk and his sister, dengerously injuring both of them, in New York city, a few days since. He

was arrested and imprisoned. Two women, heretofore moving in respectable circles, were dejected one day last week, in Boston in the act of shop-lifting, and arrested. A considerable amount of stolen goods was found upon

A terrible fight occurred on the night of the 9th instant, in Boston, among some women, during which one of them was thrown from a third-story window, and re ceived such injuries as to cause her death. General Napier reports that, after the capture of Magdala, thirty guns and mortars, helonging to the Abyssinian Government, were desiroyed, and the own razed to the rock on which it stood. He also reports that the Queen and the

apparent to the throne are in his John Knape, a young man from Evan John Khape, a young man from Evans-rille, Ind., jumped overboard from the steamboat Alaska, opposite Golconda, Ill., on the morning of the 9th inst., and was drowned. Insanity, caused by a wound received during the war, was th

ruse of the rash act. The grocery-store of Mrs. Morris, in amount of goods on Sunday night last. The daring robbers were arrested the fo

The Wahash at Terre Haute is now a the highest flood of this spring and still swelling. It is now within three feet of the great flood of 1458. Two negroes bad a difficulty in Mem-

pbis, Tenn., on Sunday night, 10th inst., over a game of cards, and one of them drew a pisiol and shut the other thre the breast, killing him instantly. The murderer escaped. Eighty feet of emhankment and one numbered and seventy feet of low trestle, three-quarters of a mile north of Tanio lon, on the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, was washed away by a heavy

freshet last Sunday about no the ties, with the rails attached thereio were swept down a mile. Two mule-thieves were recently shot near West Point Miss.; one killed dead, and the other had thirty-two shot to per-

J. M. French, proprietor of French's circus, was fined thirty dollars by the Mayor of Covington recently, for exhibiting in the city without license, and of structing two streets of that city with his

Dr. G. W. Douglass, his wife, and three ildren were poisoned in New York Saturday, by eating a shad which had been purchased from a traveling fishmouger. One of the children is dead.

A dispatch from () maha says the Union l'acific railroad is now open to l'ort San-ders, 50 miles west of Omaha. Ten thousand men are at work, and it is expected that not less than 300 miles of track will be laid this year.

Henry Clark, who murdered George Telle at Salem, Indiana, a few weeks ago, attempted to break jail on Thursday night. He had the assistance of a female priso-

sioned by her lover having been sent to prison for crime.

Late dispatches from Lancaeter, f'enn-

He was counting the heads of a bevy of wives, Which were garelessly lying around; They were tied up in hunches of fours and of fi And were scattered all over the ground-grou

th fill up our numbers, by purchase or stealth ithout any needless delay. near, for your happiness, power, not heal betitioner ever will pray pray pray." Your petitioner ever will pray."

iter. But, 'twitt answer for want of a better.

the monarch sal quietly drinking his in, ha gentle, occasional sigh.
I married to it times just to keep his hand see was not the precluss reply - White walting the precious reply.

With rockets and Armstrongs and mo orpedoes and musicets, and rifles and stuff; ith powder and caps, which were bought by

With a flush on his cheek and a resolute miss As he steroly recalls the affront to his Queen, Each hardy foot soldier strides on at a pace White his less like a march than a regular rac-

stain) pierced to the ears of the pitving throug, to its burden of suffering, sorrow, and wr, a weighty inducement to sottle the score ich stands to the debit of King Theodore.

all that Is left of the King Theodore.

TWO LETTERS OF PHYSICIANS

FROM THE EMINENT PHYSICIANA DRA CRANE AND WHITE, NEW YORK, We have used Hoff's Malt Extract in practice, and the results have been such as to fully justify the claims made for it; we feel certain that it is destined to sup-

While in Germany, last year, t sufferme to use the BIERE DE SANTE OF HOFE and I sm able to testify that I was great y benetitted by it, etc. I have recommen-

berefit to them. PARIS, June, 1866. FOR ALL PEOPLE NEEDING A TONIC. i wish that Hoff's Mait Extract might come into universal use, as it medits the preference over all tonics of the day, and is beaides its virtnes as a remedy also the day and is beaides its virtnes as a remedy also of Fite department of the day of the d

ttumphreys' Specific flomeopathic Medicine Co.

gersonally or by letter, and disease.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, appropriate the same of t the watery humors into the absorbents, and, by equalizing the flow of the secretions, renders the disease comparatively inactive, the Ointment penetrates through the porcs of the skin, drains, by evaporations.

put in good working order betore a cure can be effected. Such is the operation of HOSTETTER'S.

ETTER'S.

"They ton-the stomach is such healthfut plight,
And put the stomach in such healthfut plight,
That good digestion wastion appetite." Am any persons fancy that Fever and Ague can be avoided by adopting nonneal precautions against dampaod cold. Neves was there a greater failary. There is no absolute safegurad against malarious malasites except. HUSTETTER'S BITTER'S.

"To brace the frame and make it apperpoof,
To keep the causes of dhease alou!"
There is nothing like this grotal vegetable invigorant. So, too, in cases where there is a predisposition to hillouisness; the constitutional tendency is combatted and held to check by the alteralive action of the BITTER'S.

Biel and regimen are powerful ailles of judicions medical treatment when the preservation or beath to insaloubrious localities is the object in view. But they will not answer the desired end alone. Use them as adds to the BITTER'S, but desired are

view. But they will not answer the desired our alone. Use them as aids to the BITTERS, but do not rely upon the efficacy of any formula that does not include this admirable funde.

The BITTERIS consist of an unadulterated vegetable essence unrivated among atimulants, medicated sociely with berha and roots of acknowledge virtue astonics. It is agreeable to the taste amperfectly harmless. Even to children of delicat constitutions it may be given with perfect imprintly. In fact, with these, as with those of olde growth, its wonderful recaperant properties are a once apparent. A perfectly pare soluble (indigo Blue, Superlor to all others In economy and convenience, Each Bag in a neat Bax, Fries 10 and 20 cculs. Sold by all Grocers, Drugeists, and the Citymenth Culor Co., to and its Fritten treet, New York. The BITTER's combit of an mondulterated vegetable essence nortivaled among stimulants, medicated soilly with herbs and roots of acknowledged virtue as tonics. It is agreeable to the taste and perfectly harmless. Even to children of delicate constitutions it may be given with perfect impunity. In fact, whith these, as with those of older growth, its wonderful recaperant properties are at once apparent.

**Prom this dale we sell Alexander's best kird gloves, either hlack, fancy and party colored, or white at two dollars a pair.

J. WINTER, corner of Third and Market,

J. L. DEPPEN,

corner of Fourib and Market,

Corner of Fourib and Market,

L. CUSVILLE March 20 dtf

March 20 dtf

**Ma

PART 1 AIR: 'Lord Lord!,'
Theodore sat links glory and inight,
ty good spirits was be
the standard of the standard spirits and
the standard spirits and the standard spirits and
all the standard spirits spirits and
That an African monarch cuild see.

hest known of American pedestrians, is in town, and preparing for another and greater feat than that which he accomplished so bendsomely last autumn. This time this pedestrian is to walk from Bangor, Maine, to St. Paul, Minnesota, and return to Buffalo, New York, making in all 5,000 miles, to he completed in 100 consecutive days. This feat is to he done for a wager of \$25,000 a side, in all \$5,00,000, Mr. Goodwin still hacking Weston and Messra. Wm. B. Fredericks, Sam. G. Brock, Wm. B. Perkins, J. G. Carroll, and Eugene M. Ball hacking time. A purse of \$25,000 is also being raised to he presented to Weston if he should accomplish this monster feat. As he will not be allowed to walk on Sunday, he will only heve eighty-aix secular days in which to accomplish the feat, and will have to make the enormous average of 531 miles daily in order to win. He will also have to walk 100 miles inside of 23 consecutive hours five times during the march of the 5,000, that is to say, once in each thousand, and should he lail in doing this feat once, he forfeits all claim to the \$25,000 purse, and forfeits \$2,000 for each event to the hnckers of time in the wager. He will also walk fifty miles in ten consecutive hours, once in each thousand miles, making five times in all. In hoth of these feats he will he allowed two trials et each event. If Weston succeeds in accomplishing this he will certainly give the British pedestrians who have heen talking so tuuch of late a lesson that will in all probability drive them hack to their native shores with a very exalted opinion of American enterprise. Mr. Weston proposes starting on or about the listh of August from Bangor, Me. and terminating at Buthalo, New York, on November 26th. He will be accompanied during his entire walk by a party of six sworn judges, and there will she attached to the carriage an odometer for the correct measurement of the distance. During his entire walk by a party of six sworn judges, and there will she attached to the carriage an odometer for the correct measure

Then slowly and timidly, up to his side, With a diffidence charming to see. Clawled aweet Theodora, his very last hride And thus to her master said she—she—are— To ker lord and her master said she We are growing quite louely, great Sover

When the heart rises up to the mouth.

ton,
This tree British lien and son of a gun,
Is bonsel to give vent to a thundering roar,
When be gets within hearing of King Theod Some ingenious person has invented a plan for Senators to vote in regard to impeachment. It is, however, that old method in a new guise of how to do a thing and at the same time not do it. This

endes, there are brothers who tanguish and falu; here are sisters with children, whose innecent plant.

or fly in a rage at the indy's reply; Jon't meddle with foreigners, women or men, and thrust them like calves, in some horrid

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Pain Paint curve Ramions,
Pain Paint treaves no statu.
Pain Paint teaves no statu.
Pain Paint is barmiess.
Pain Paint is barmiess.
Paint Paint is barmiess.
Paint Paint is quick.
Paint is not indored by M. D. 's.
Paint is not indored by M. D. 's.
Paint Paint curve of detects.
Paint Paint curves fresh wounds.
Paint Paint curves broken Ress.
Paint Paint curves broken Ress.
Paint Paint curves broken Ress.
Paint Paint curves troken Ress.
Paint Paint paint free of most at the Chattain square. N. V. The crowd is big—come easily, mild diskyll.

and one private letter to Leop. Hoff, Eq. , 2% Murray st.

ply a want long felt. FROM THE MOST EMINENT PHYSICIAN, DR.

did it to many persons in my travels suf-fering from Dyspepsia, and always with

Weston Reany 108 a 5,000 Mars Walks Edward Payson Weston, the pioneer and hest known of American pedestrians, it in town, and preparing for another an-greater feat than that which he accom-A NEW PERFUMB.

hing and at the same time not do it. This s the writer's idea: He says that, while all

the Republican Senators may vote to con-vict the President on some of the articles

of impeachment, they may so differ among themselves as to the particular articles on which they deem him guilty that two-thirds of them will not be found to have agreed upon eny one of them. This, if it should prove to be the case, would seeme bis acquittal, and yet no Republican Senator could be charged with being received.

or could be charged with having voted or it. - Washington Republican.

The doctors sey that the heir to the brone of France will never reach his ma

ority. D'Arcy McGee's debts are to be paid by

Madsme Schneider wanted \$3,000 for inging one evening at a private soirce in

SPECIAL NOTICES:

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR

HUMPHREYS

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Have proved, from the most ample experience, an entire success: Simple—frompt—Edition and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mintake cannot be made in using them; so barmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render salislation.

s Fevers, Congestion, Inflamin Weens, Worm Fever, Worn Cryling, Sullie or Testing of Bilarchien of Children or Ad-Children, Torches, Brook Congbs, Code, Broucht, S-Congbs, Code, Fault, Ilvan Dyspensed or Faulti, Ilvan Group, Couch, Julius Bread

samptreased or Fauful Periods.
Whites, too probase Periods.
From, Cond. Dillenti Breathing.
From, Cond. Dillenti Breathing.
From, Cond. Dillenti Breathing.
From A Ague, Chull Fever, Aques
Files, billion or bleeding.
Optimalmy, and Sore or Wesk Eyes, '
Piles, billion or bleeding.
Whosping-coough, Viderat Condon
Asthma, Optimesed Breathing.
Asthma, Optimesed Breathing.
Serofala, Emargel Glands sweeings.
Far Bilesharges, Impaired Hearing, '
Serome Bully,' Physical Weskness, Serosiekaesa, Sickness from inding.
Bidney Disease, Grayel.
Necture Debuilty, 'Serosium Beating Serosium Coloris,' Breathing Serosium Coloris,' Breathing Serosium Coloris, '
Files,' Periods, 'Will Spansa'
Soile Sings at Change of Life.

Filestopes, Spatans, St Vius Dame |
Bipileseria, Cleeraled Sure Firest.

Fomily and Traveling cases.

FAMILY CASES

Office and Depot No. 562 Banaoway, N. 1.

Dr. HI MPRENTS is consulted daily at his office ersonally or by letter, as abuve, for all forms of

Yours truly, JOHN V. N. HUNFER.

TO THE LADIES.

For Only One Dollar

We are seiling Silks, Shanels, Dry and Fascy Great
of every description, also Silver Ware, Furniture,
det. Vursable Presents, from \$10.0500, sean free of
charge tu agents sending clubs of ten and upwards.
Circulars sent free to any address.
WYFIH & CO.
Successors to Moscourger & U.
P. O. Box 2,831. 42 Handrer St., Botton, Mosc.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This aplendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of had dyes; invigorates and leaves the Bair soft and heatiful black or brown. Sold oy all Druggists and Perfumers, and property applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 18 Bond street, New York.

TRY THE PATENT

LAUNDRY BLUEING BAG.

PHALON'S PHALON'S "FLOR DE MAYO."

FO THE HANDKERCHIEF

NATURE

RICHER GEM.

More Lasting Perfame

PHALON'S

PHALON'S

PHALON'S

"FLOR DE MAYO."

"FLOR DE MAYO."

"FLOR DE MAYO."

PHALON'S

PHALON'

PHALON

"FLOR DE MA VO."

"FLOR DE MAYO."

"FLOR DE MAYO."

The New Perfame.

The New Perfam

The New Perfome.

DEDICATED TO THE

DEDICATED TO THE

BEAUTIFUL FLOWER FROM

"FLOR DE MAYO."

FOR HE HANDKERCHILF.

NATURE COULD NOT PRODUCE COULD NOT PRODUCE

Office No. 137 Main st.,

THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES

ON Wednesday and Thursday,
Inhand lata May, at 94 A. M., will be sold an
amorted stock of DRY GOODS. Also, at 12 M.
each day a stock of DRY GOODS. Also, at 12 M.
each day a stock of Beady made UTIHIN'S;
also Stock from Jobbers. Retailers, Specalators,
ac.

AT AUCTION.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK, & CO. ELEGANT BROADWAY BUILDING LOT AT AUCTION ON THE PREMISES

N Wedesday Afternoon, May 1%, at 3 o'clock This lot is sinated on the north-ON Wedestally Alexander than orthogen the morth-west corner of Fifteenth and Broadway, fronting to text on Broadway by try deep to an aley. The sale will be positive, without make or reserve. Terms at ale.

MURRIS, SOUTHWICK, 4 (2).

ON WEDNESDAY, the 13th day

BY C. C. SPENCER.

BEAUTIFUL FLOWER FROM WILICH IT TAKES ITS NAME. WHICH IT TAKES ITS NAME.

In "Baleman's Orchidacese of Mexico" may be cound the following description of this wonderful antiblicularly beautiful and fragrant flower:

In "Baleman's Deriving and Fragrant flower:

In "Baleman's beautiful and fragrant flower:

In the state of the

"FLOR DE MAYO." "FLOR DE MAYO."

A plat of the property may be seen at my office.
A plat of the property may be seen at my office.
TERMS- One-fourth cash, balance in 6, 12, and 13
months, with interest and ilen.
GEO. ANDERSON Tractes.
500 did 60 West Main st.

PHALON & SON.

ctory, No. 133 Mercer 51., New York, No. 517 BROADWAY, United States.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR

The Trade Supplied by
R. A. Robinson & Co., Louisville, Ky.
Wilson, Peter, & Co., Louisville, Ky.
H. Chambers & Co., Louisville, Ky.
E., Wilder & Co., Louisville, Ky.
E. Morris & Co., Louisville, Ky.
J. B. Wilder & Co., Louisville, Ky.
J. H. Goover, New Albany, Ind.
C. H. Hoover, New Albany, Ind.
J. H. Conner, New Albany, Ind.
And by all Wholesais Fancy Goods dealers.

A BOTTLE.

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER LA GRANGE !--- BRIGNOLI FOR TWO NIGHTS IN OPERA.

Musical Director..... Programme - Friday Eventar, May D, 1888, will be represented from the Committee Commit

AUCTION SALES.

C. H. GARTRELL & CO. Auction and Commission Merchants. No 180 Main st, bet. Pifth & with south side, (Formerly Dickluson & Beanett's old stand),

Real Estate Agent

PROPERTY BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.
HOUSES RENTED AND RENTS COLLECTED

THOS. ANDERSON & CO. On the 12th, 13th, and 1Mh .Way, 1968, OF DRY GOODS CLOTHING BOOTS, SHOES, AND HATS.

Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO., ml: Auctioneers. BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

ON Wednesday Morning, May 13, at 10 o'clock, 1, st lots Boots, Snoes, and Balmarata. At it o'lock, apecial sain o'l Ladies', Misses', and the SergeWork imported city made. S. G. HENRY 4 (U. 1610

Splendid Tobacco Stemmery at Public Sale.

VALUABLE MAIN STREET CORNER DOT
AT AUCTION.

ON Thursday Afternoon, May 14,
at 5 o'clock, will be sold, on the press see, a
lar at 5 o'clock, will be sold, on the press see, a
lar at 5 o'clock, will be sould, or not
to a lockout alloy—situated on the southeast order

ON Thursday, May 14, at 5 o' clock P. M., wa will sell on the premises, one of the most desirable pieces of property in Louisville, heing the outerband and modern built two story Brit & Dwelling No. 11 Third tirest, between organic transported by the property of the pro

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK, & CO. HEABLE BUILDING LOTS IN PAY ADDITION TO LOUISVILLE AT AUCTION

36 FINE BUILDING LOTS

No 63 Market Street. Bet. Second and Third, north side

PROKERS SALE of Rich and Valuable Goods, comprising a great variety of Volumbia and Carloid Attaches, for rade at On the Dollans from Each Attaches, for rade at On the Dollans from and conditions of sale send for circulars. Goods, and the Compression of the Co

(Formerly Dickuson of Beanest's old stand).
LOCISVILLE, KY.

(ASH advances on consignmenta Consignments solicited. DAVID FERGUSON.

GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

SALES TO-DAY.

FUTURE SALES

possitive, as the owe randeterm need to sell. To perfect.

Terms cash.

C. C. SPENCER.

Butt neer BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK, & CO. BEAUTIFUL THIRD STREET RESIDENCE AT ACCTION.

ON Friday, May 15, 1868, commencing at the field P. M. on the premises.
The above property from is na tha Bardenium Terrapica Road, Ward, Pice, and Pine street. The loss are from 30 to 4 feet from to 1 to 10 feet from 1 is excellent property either for an investment. It is excellent property either for an investment on within a stort distance.

Terms at mile.

MORRIS. SOUTHWICK. & Co., mt. distance. A plat of the ground can be son at our office.

on Saturday Afternoon, May 16, 1868.

It is a state of the saturday of

WHARTON & FOSTER, Real Estate and City Auctioneers,

BROKERS' SALE of Rich and

WHERE we will be pleased to see all our old Winnerds, promising them there shall be aching wanting on our part to give entire askaling on our part to give entire askaling on the property of the property which may be said the property which may be property which may be provided to property which may be part of PONTER. as dim

TELECRAPHIC NEWS. EVENING DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

State Fenian Convention—Address in the Brotherhood—Arrival of a Enyal Yachi—tabinet Makere' Strike—Nwindler Ac-rested—The Brookity in Post-office—Terri-ble Epidemic—Schooner Han Down.

STRACUSE, May 12.

A State Fenian Convention is now in session here. One hundred and fifty-even delegates are in attendance. The following address has been adopted to the Iriah nationality of New York: Brothers: We, the representatives of the Fennian Brotherhood of the State of New York, in convention assembled, having carefully extended the atrength and resources of the organization and pilm of operations anhmitted by General O'Neil, declare that the organization is stronger at present than at any time hitherto, and that said pian of operations is entirely practicable. We have pledged ourselves to meet the enemy soon upon the battle field, and we earnestly call upon yon to exercise your numost energies to furnish the necessary means to equip and arm the thousands of willing hands and brave hearts impatiently awaiting orders to march.

The schooner wealt Sultana, belonging STRACUSE, May 10.

A large meeting of German cabinet nakers last night voted to demand an in-

rease of thirty per cent. of wages. New York, May 12.

on a charge of Iraud in paying for some goods in Massilion, Ohlo, with a worth-less check.

Assistant Postmaster Simonson has been placed in charge of the Brooklyn postofice. The Postmaster reports that the deficiency is two thousand dollars.

The delegates from this city to the National convention of soldiers and sailors met last evening and elected. Gen. W. H. Lawrence chalrman.

Another fearful epidemic is raging in Mauritins. Over 2,800 deaths are reported.

The mall screw steamer Isla of Erin was run down recently by the Australa-tian near Holybead, and six men drown-

WASHINGTON

Tax Bill Reported to the Hunne-Wh Tax to be Unifected at the Distille John H. Sarcuit's Trial Postponed,

WASHINGTON, May 12.

Washington, May 12.

Mr. Schenck reported to the House, from the Ways and Means Committee, the consolidated bill. Its most important previsions were stated yesterday. The tax on whisky is to be collected in all osses at the distillery, by stamp. Beer will be taxed one dollar per barrel; snoff, chewing, and smoking tobacco forty cents per pound.

The case of John H. Surratt was called in the Criminal Conrt to-day. The priaoner appeared. His commel expressed a desire for postponement, and after discussion the Court expressed a disposition to allow the case to go over till the next term. The counsel then moved to admit Surratt to bail, on which argument will be made to-morrow. The witnesses were then discharged null further notice.

Consul Morse, in a letter to the State Department, abowsthat while the number of arrivals from American ports in Lon-

Washington, May 12.

Mr. Schenck reported to the House, from the Ways and Means Committee, the consolidated bill. Its most important provisions were etated yesterday. The cax on whisky is to be collected in all cases at the distillery, by stamp. Beer will be taxed one-delial per barrel; annift, chewing, and amoking tobacco forty cents per pound.

The general markets continue to be quiet, and nutil the wester gets better and the all-absorbing question of important per provision were the distillery, by stamp. Beer will be taxed one-delial per barrel; annift, chewing, and amoking tobacco forty cents per pound.

The general markets continue to be quiet, and nutil the wester regarded and selected. The provision market is quotable in the Court expressed a disposition to allow the cost to general disposition to

se order of business being the presen-

tation of miscellaneous business, the roll of Conferences was called and resolu-tions were offered on a great variety of entificits.

The Committee on Credentials of the Southern delegates made their report to admit the claimants, which was adopted by a vote of 205 to 19.

THE WEST.

ovements of the Indian Commission era-bales of Government Property.

St. Louis, May 12.

An Omaha dispatch says the Indian Commission separate to-day. Sherman and Terry go to Fort Rice to meet the Upper Missonri Indiana. Anger and the othera go to Fort Bridger to meet the Shoshonees. The commission concluded a treaty with the Crows heretofore friendly. Part of the Cheyennes and Arrapahoes and Red Cloud and the Sloux have not yet come in. not yet come in.

Gen. Myess, Chief Quartermaster, advertises an anction sale of all the government property at Fort C. F. Smith on Jnne first. The Powder river torts are all being shandoned.

EUROPE. [DISPATCHES BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.]

Liberal Speech of the Salian.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 12. The Sultan opened the new Council yesterday in a speech remarkable for its liberalism. He said that the time had come when Turkith manners must yield to European civilization.

DENVER, Col., May 11. The Republican Territorial Convention nominated delegates to the Chicago Convention, and instructed them to apport Grant and Colfax as long as there is any chance for their nomination.

Bea. Butler is quite stont, and his legs, instead of developing in proportion to his body, are slender and sbort. Sitting, he is a large man, nutil yon see his legs; and when he gets up he is dumpy. One of his eyes is long-sighted and the other short sighted, which singularity gives the queer expression of the eyes which no one else upon earth has. His bald head is very white, and the hrown hair still grows thick and utrong above the ears and around the base of the brain. His hand is small and white, and a favorite gepture is to extend it with the palm ontward.

Mrs. Bloomer-not the Memor. Bloom

COMMERCIAL.

TRADE AND THE MARKETS.

The extremely bad westher and a combination of other detrimental circumstances almost paralyzed the local maney market to-day. Merchants are offering no paper of consequence, though specutators continue to draw lightly, or about as much as has been the case for the last tew weeks. The most of the paper they draw, however, is 60 day paper, and is not immediately available as exchange, owing to this, and the fact that other scurces of exchange are somewhat clogged, that article continues scarce and firm at 1, as a counter rate. Tohacco merchants have been dealting pretty heavily lately, but they have not drawn much on the banks as yet. Their bills will, however, begin to come in soon, and as there is no heavy demand for exchange, nor likely to be soon, it will be more plentitudent in the market.

New York Governments are reported to be rather dull, except 10-40s, for which a considerable exportation demand is noted. Meet other dates are week or decling. In this market they are offered in small lots, and the liminity for them is generally by persons wno have only a few hundreds to invest, and who are unable to huy city bonds, because of the fact that they are only issued in denominations of \$1,000.

There has been a considerable call to day for local stocks, but, owing to the whole of the date of the same of the fact that they are only issued in denominations of \$1,000.

There has been a considerable call to day for local stocks, but, owing to the whole of the fact that they are only issued in denominations of \$1,000.

There has been a considerable call to day for local stocks, but, owing to the whole of the fact that the impeachment affair will have upon the gold market. Though the majorily knowing that the "buils" are always ready to a else upon the slightest pretext to push it np, will for a few days perhaps control it in that direction. Let all that be as it may, the market has been seeawing all day between 30 far. "Confining onrelves to the financial aspects of the altuation, we see little if any canse for ap

CERCAGO, May 12.

The General Conference met at the usual hour. The morning hour was largely occupied with the report of Bishop Thomason in regard to his visit to ludia.

DALLY REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

26 75.

APPLES—Choice apples command \$4 50.

10; inferior qualities are mominal at \$5 50.

10; inferior qualities are mominal at \$5 50.

66 per bbl.

Bagging 21, at 21.623c, two-pound Kentucky bagging at 20.21c, one-and-a-balf-pound Kentucky bagging at 15.6164c, flax bagging at 216.23c. Machine rope \$4.00.

9c. hand rope 6.07c.

Beans—The market is almost bare and transactions are of a retail character.

transactions ere of a retail charecter. We quote at \$3 75@4 on arrival; sales are made in a small way at \$4 50@4 75 per

bushel.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—We quote old
Western Reserve and Hamburg nominal
at 146 loc, factory at 156 log, new W.
R. at 146 loc, English dairy at 156 loc.
Country butter firm at 356 doc, Western
Reserve in tubs in good demand at 406
45c.

A5c.
COTTON-TARNS, &c.—The market is unchanged. We quote: Standard yarns No. 500 at 21@23c, 600 at 19@21c; 700 at 17@19c; ontside brands are irregular and lower. Carpet chain steady et 45@50c; colored at 50@55c; candle-wick at 42@50c. Batting—No. 1 et 25@30c.
CORN-MEAL—The stock is light, end the demand active. We quote: Bolted \$1@105 per hus; nubolted 85@90c; kiindried, \$5@5 25 per bbl.
COCNTARY PRODUCE—Receipts are light and the demand moderate. Prices are steady. We quote: Flaxseed \$2 15@20c.
The stock of the stock is light, end the demand moderate are dull and the demand moderate. Prices are steady. We quote: Flaxseed \$2 15%c; mixed and inferior qualities are dull and nominal Beeswax at 33@35c. Eggs at 14@15c. Krout at \$10@15 per bbl. Ginseng 80

5c. Krout at \$10@15 per bbl. Ginseng 80

CANDLES, SOAP, AND TALLOW-Candles CADLES, SOAP, AND TALLOW—Candles firm with a fair demand. We quote Star candles, full weight. 234@24c; 13 oz at 19@20c; 12 oz at 174@183c; tallow candles at 14@15c. German soap No. 1 at 9@3c; No. 2 at 8@84c. Tallow at 10@104c, and selling at 12@13c. Grease 8@84c. Dried Fautr—There is a fair demand for apples, which meet with reedy sale We quote: Apples buying at 6@7c. Peaches are dull, and dealers are paying 9@10c for quarters, and 11@12c for halves, and selling at 2@24c advance.

stead of developing in proportion to his dy, are slender and short. Sitting, he a large man, until yon see his legs; and hen he gets up he is dumpy. One of a eyes is long-sighted and the other sort sighted, which singularity gives the neer expression of the eyes which no ne else upon earth has. His hald head a very white, and the hrown hair still rows thick and strong above the ears and round the base of the brain. His hand small and white, and a favorite geptures to extend it with the palm ontward.

Mra Bloomer—not the Mormon Bloomer—is now a resident of Connoil Bluffs, owa, and lives a retired life.

Jacob Fernance, of Kanasa City, Missouri, is now 117 years old, and shows considerable activity.

The widows of three brothers have died within a month, sin Dambury, Connecticut, and their united ages amount to 269 years.

Joseph Curtis, one of the proprietors of the Rochester Union, has sned D. D. S. Brown, proprietor of the Bochester Democrat, for libel.

Hecker incomes \$123,000.

Peabody refuses to correspond with Train.

Helper declines Congressional honora. Is Ristori not to play again in Brooklyn?

The Brown oarsman has just escoped drowning.

prime in hegsheads 156-154c; in barrels 1546-16c; Cuba at 156-16c; Porto Rico 1346-16c; Cuba at 156-16c; Porto Rico 1346-16c; yellow at 1146-154c; coffee sugars at 1446-164c; hard sugars 1746-164c. Bio coffee, fair to prime, in 100 has lots, at 2146-26c. jubbing prices for fair to atrivity prime range from 236-264c, and choice at 27c; Laguayra 266-274c; Java 37-16-10c. New York and Baltimore versas (46-664) 37. New York and Baltimore versas (46-664) 37. New York and Baltimore

rup at 60c(a \$1 25. New Orle 85c(a \$1 00. at 8500 51 00.

Illipse—The market is active, and prices are steady. We quote: Green at 8600; green salted 946 104c, dry salted 16017; ry fint 206 22c. Hops-456 65c. Homny-Is selling at 36 34c per 1b

HOMENT—16 selling at 36-34e per 1b by the quantity.

HEND—Market firm, and dealers are paging \$1106-150 per ton for rough.

HAY—The market is quiet, with seles from store at \$126-15 per ton, and from the leve at \$126-13 00.

IRON COTTON TIES—In good supply at 156-9e.

Nalls-Perkeg. \$190 in 100 keg lots for Nalls—Perkeg, \$120 in 100 keg lots for 10d and \$5 2565 30 in jobbing lots.
Provisions—Are quiet and steady. We quote: Mess pork at \$226e29 50 for city packed breakfast bacon, sugar-cured, at 196 126c packed; dried beef 206 22c; clear rib sides 1746 174c; shoulders 1146 114c, hams, sugar-cured, at 206 21c, all packed, plain hams 186 184c. Land 206 20c, ierces, and keg land 216 214c. Rump pork \$2556 26 ib. Bulk meats \$c\$ less than bacon, except hams.
Porators—The market is quiet at \$4 from store for peach blows and russels in jobbing lots.
Rass—146 5c for cotton 166 1c for woolen.

SALT-We quote at 406 45c per hushel, or round lots of Ohio river and Kaufor round lots of Ohio river and Kau-awba.

Whisky-Raw whisky, tax paid, is selling at \$2.25, with a quiet market. We quote new copper in bond at 650 \$1: old copper in bond \$1.256.3. Heet/fied whisky ranges from \$2.006.2.40 per gallon. Woot-Buyers quote unwashed at 2500, 26c, and 376 30c for washed.

Markets by Telegraph.

10. Barly mail (ull. Corn, receipts to 52 nawhels; arkel lees active and a shade easier; and side dissibilities and all shade easier; and articles active in a store and a distant at it for fair white subbern, and at \$1 3861 25 for Southern yellow may be a shade and a state of the southern yellow may have a shade of the sample active and store, and at \$1.3865/5c for do allost.

Rice brun

the time and quiet a large set for cruce, and at ceremon and quiet takes subbly at gas nowige to see closing at \$20 set regular, \$5 month to the control of the control of

Rew York Dry Goeda Market.

New Yoak, May 12.

The dry grods market continues dull, pending he result of the imperchanent issue, but prices are continued to the pending state, do hown sheetings [6] [5] [7], and delaines

CINNATI, May 12. Finnr duil at \$11811 25.
Wheat duil; No. 2 at \$2.40, and No. 1 at \$2.45, wing older at leastest for ear or shelled, that in which the state of the No. 2, and 750 for No. 3, and 750 for No. 3, will price a are nominal. No demand for barley, and prices are nominal. nominal. ull and no demnnd; midding con

ic.

gs alife. Cheese Irregular; factory at 11805c, it made at 9612c, according to quality. It may be used all stardy at 11 2072 for for No. 1 and extra, and the demand light. It states in better supply, and the market cull acted in the state of the demand for dried fruit at 106130 for these.

Chleago Market. CHICAGO, May 12, mand light and market very quiet at

Flour-demand light and market very quiet at 2001; 12(1) active and attacky; anien of No. 1 at 10, and No. 2 at 12 (1) active and except years of the color of No. 2 at 12 (1) and No. 2 at 12 (1) active years of No. 1 at 12 (1) active years at 15 (1) active years at 15 (1) active years at 16 (1) act e-f cattle quiet; sales at \$7 506; 75 for medium des. \$568 75 for fair to good, and \$469 25 for good eceipis for the past 24 hours -7,226 barrels of r, 41,265 bnahels wheat, 1(0,155 do corn, 32,469 do ipments-8.60 barrels flour, 2.491 bush wheat, oil du corn, 4.749 do oats, and 1.399 head of live eightn dull and steady at 3 %c for corn to Buf

St. Louis Harket. St. Louis, May 12. steady and firm at \$562 for luga, \$5613 on to medium leaf. \$12 50914 5 for shipinter; apring nominally lower at \$200 rn firm and higher at \$250 owat 705 c. Rye firm at \$1.83, iona doll and drooping, and buyers standing

Theory piece, is soid at \$25 23 50, and 1,000 bbis, on the III river, buyer luth of June, sold at \$25 50. nois river, boyer luth of June, soid at \$5 & \$6. Bulk master, sais of 55,000 pounds of loose shool-lets, boyer first sen davas in June, at 12Mc. Bacco at 5 Mc. Bacco at 5 Memphis Market.

Crtton duil at 29829 4c. Exports, 64 bales. Re reipts, 91 bales. Florrquiet; soperfine \$828 53. Pork, \$15; bacon aboulders, 144c; clear aldes, 8c; bulk aboulders, 13c; clear aldes, 17c; lard, 13g C. Cyrn, \$1 02:01 05. Oats, \$25'955c. Hay, \$10 per ton. Baun, \$19 per ton. Baun, \$10 per ton. Bun, 10 mile per-donen. Butter, 40c per B Comment, \$1 00:04 75 for front, and kill fined.

STEAMBOATS. By the Cable. LONDON, Mar 12 - Eve.

Countle closed at st. 28s a for money, and set se, to assount out can dividendly, a -2x 5 mass, things (entra. 9), (Erie 40s.

FRANKI OFT May 12 Eve. PARIS May 12 Eve.

Reuse brimer rentes 6st 4 Carts. May 12 Eve.

Cettou closed stream as sever hates; assue histories are included stream as being at a first own prices for midding aplands 11 mol2 ed; Oreans 12 stream; and stream and the sever prices for midding aplands 11 mol2 ed; Oreans 12 stream; and the sever many and stream and stream and stream and stream and stream and stream and the sever many and the sever many and stream and the sever many and stream and the sever many and BELLE LEE.

LONDON May 12 - Eve. ANTWERP, May 12-11ve. Fetr cum closed dull at 4041

hardoll and lower; middling 20 c. Sales baies, receipts of its baies, and exports of ng 20t55. New York sight 4 premiune r -low grades dell, superfine \$9 to choice (\$13415, Corn Brin at \$1 2416, OAIs firm firm and nuclearged.

firm and nuclearged.

pura dul at \$i\$. Been dell. Shoutlers

Olear ades is \$i\$. Latti chyriteris 28.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Philadelphia Markel.

o bushels; yellow \$1.26, mived Western Dats-Western 90; is dulf and drouging; mess pork \$2.56 beef \$25-5.28 Lard 20c. Pittaburg Oll Mackel.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE,

America, Cin.
Moline 3-raiz, Mad.
Li ile Facle, Mad.
Lady Grace, St. Louis.
Falls (Ur., Green river America, fun.

Mollie Granz, Mad.
Tarascon, Hend.
Emperor, Cin.

DEPABRURES TESTREBAY.

C. T. Dunioot, 1

Little Fagle, 81

Racholoud, N. C.

Lady Grace, Cin.

THE RIVER AND WEATHER.

The siver fell about 5 inches yesterdsy, leaving 15 feet water in the cansiland 12 feet on the rocks. The weather is temperate, and a steady rain has been falling all day up to the time of writing, it P.

M. Busmess on the wharf is quiet and news items like angel's visits, "few and far between."

far between."

The splendid steamer Fails City arrived last night, and will leave the city whurf at 5 P. M. to day, as she does regularly every Wednesday, for Green river. The Fails City was a lncky experiment of the merchants of Lonisville, as, with her fine business capacity and the popularity of her officers, she brings more trade to Louisville than any other boat of her class that comes to our port, and for that reason, if not for many others just as cogent that we could mention, she should and will be well sustained. She is ably commanded by Capital Berry, and Mr. E. B. Seely is her capable and clever clerk, to when we are indebted for the manifest of the Fails City, published below.

The superb New Orleans packet Lonisville arrived yeaterday, and will depart at 5 P. M. to-day for that port. She is a fine boat—East, comfortable, and well appointed, and is commanded by Capitain Bauer, a high-toned gentieman and skillful navigalor.

ful navigalor.

The good sleamer Nightingsle of the St. Louis Express line will be here to-day, to leave at 12 M. for St. Louis, The New York will pass to-day for Nashville at 12 M., and the Mary Erwin for Arkansas river at the same time.

The Belle Lee is due to-morrow night, and will leave again Saurdey for Year The Belle Lee is due to-morrow night, and will have again Salurday for New Orleans.

rem New Orkels arges. We noticed in the Louisville dispatches We noticed in the Louisville dispatches We noticed in the Louisville dispatches of the Cincinnati Commercial Monday that the Melnotte lett a lot of freight on the whart here that was damaged, and that the Kate Robinson took it. This is a mistake The Melnotte came to the wharf loaded down, and, as she had to choose between taking this freight or a lct of cement, she took the latter, as that was bound to go under eny and all circunstances; and, although the Kate Robinson was an opposition bost, the Melnotte very kindly turned her freight over to her. We think we have good grounds for asying that it was not injured a particle.

The America brought down forty-eight

United States soldiers yesterday from Newport Barracks, who are en route for Montgomery, Ala.

The Local Inspectors concluded their investigation yesterday of the collision case between the Major Anderson and New State, and suspended the license of D H David, pilot of the Anderson.

The river men of the Louisville Courier and New Albany Ledger are "dabbing" away at each other about the "Richmend's fast time." Fight it out on that line, boys, if it takes you all summer.

A man nemed John Judd, the carpenier of the Isabella, fell overboard from their steemboat near Bonhomme Island lately and was drowned.

The new stern-wheel steamer Little Esgle passed down yesterday, after a brief call at our wharf. She is on her way to enter the trade between Keokuk and Quincy, on the Upper Mississlppi. She was built at Madison, Ind. Her hull, by vance & Armstrong, is 115 feet long, and 20 Inches beam. Engines 10½ inches diameter, with 3½ feet stroke. Boliers 16 feet long by 33 Inches. The attachment of Captain Kirk's new patent water-back, aft of the boilers, is certainly a grest improvement, and valuable apparatus. An experiment made in our presence thoroughly convinced us of its ultimate success. The Esgle had in tow a new hull, which will be taken to Quincy to receive the machinery of the old Esgle, and will be completed at that place.

The St. Lonu and quitury Packet Company have purchased the stern-wheelsteamer Victory, to un in connection with the steanners Tom Jasper and Mollie McFike, thus forming a daily line. The difference of the company is also rapidly approaching complete the company is also rapidly approaching completes the molecular thread the whole the difference of the company is also rapidly approaching completes through sected to be located at the wharf the state of the company is also rapidly approaching completes through sected to be located at the wharf thread species of the located at the wharf with the section of the company is also rapidly approaching completes through sected to be located at the wharf the Hawkeys and War Eagle 16t. St. Paul logether last Wednesday, with a prospect for some pastly switt muning. The hoats made good time lasting the lead by only about fift, the Hawkeys where somewhat notifigues about heirs prompt, seen left behind.—Mo. Domocrat.

Manitest of the ateamer Falls City:—Ray & Co., 108 hids tobacco; Spratt & Co., 40 do; S. C. Long 22 do; Leving & McGoodwin, 126 sacks corn; cwnets on board, 75 live hogs; Murrell & Wellier, 46 packages produce; Griffith, Bance & Co., 60 bils flour, 1 box meat; Sable & Dit kelapeil, 60 packages produce; Fry & Smith. I box set 1 by 1 OUR ENCHANGES,

Dirkelapeil, 60 psckages produce; Fry Smith, 1 box and 1 bbl meat; Davis Unguson, 10 bbls floor. RIVER NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Evansville, May 12
Weather cloudy end wet. It has been
raining since eleven o'clock last night,
Port List—Melnotte, from Pittsburg to
St. Louis; Pine Grove, from Nashville to
Cincinnati; Glasgow, trom St. Louis to
Pittsburg; Sam J. Hale, Memphis to
Cincinnati; Dlamend and tow, from
Pittsburg to New Orleans. EVANSVILLE, May 12 PITTSBURG, May 12.

PITTSBURG, May 12. • Weather cool and windy. River falling, with 7 feet water in the nannel. NASHVILLE, May 12. River falling, with 18 feet water on Harpeth shoals.

It has been raining incessantly to-day and snother rise is expected.

Arrived—Wm. White, upper Cumberland.
Departed—Tyrone, Calro; Alpha, Upper Cumberland.
In port—A. Baker, Umplre, and Wni.
White.

Californie wants Haight for President. It was not Joel Parker, of New Jersey, who gave Dartmonth \$20,000. He of Bos-tou did the deed. Calhonn entographs are a drug in New

Will leave on Wednesday, the thirt, at 5 o'clock P. M., from C. Will leave on Wednesday, the thirt, at 5 o'clock P. M., from C. Willer. Por freighter massers agent with board of mytis. For Vicksborg and New Orleans, LOUISVILLE, SHUNK, Masi

org and New Orleans. ADOLPH MARTIN, Clerk.

Louisville and Green River Packel Co.

Steamer Falls City,

resident and Sup 1. or THOMAS SMALL, Agent. No. 16 Fourth street.

man man man U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS. Fare \$3 50, Including Meals & Stale-room ONE DOLLAR LESS THAN BY RAILHOAD. MAJOR ANDERSON, GENERAL BUELL, R. M. WADE, Master, E. P. CRIDER, Master, R. M. Wade. Master. P. F. Conducts. Landing at all Intermediate Points. Evening Lane at 3 P. M., one of the new and splen did Donble-decked Palace Steamers.

MEDICAL. Louisville Private Medical Dispensary.

MEDIOINE PURNISHED in all cases, which was the patient the extravagant price of medicines at drig stores, which would coul, in many cases, more than the whole of our charge; because more than the whole of the probability of Ex-

sases, more than the whole of our tharges; be-dies you save youncelf the probability of EX-tions you have youncelf the probability of EX-Fravelers walled on all a moment's notice. For Seminal Debility with Nocturnal Emissions and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse they have shockered a ponity and eartain curve—a discovery a lifeth no other physician has ever made. For Arksussa Serfices.

Dr. Gates Private Medical Dispensary.

THE oldest Dispensary in Louisville. Devoted exclusively to the apreedy and
effectual cure of ALL PRIVATE and SEVIAL diseases. Especial attention paid to Spermatorrhea
or Feminal Weakness. Consultations free and
confidential. Charges moderate and a cure of the ONFIDENTIAL. - Young men who has



To Young Mon. TO arrest Seminal Losses, to con-Quirfest Schillfill Losses, to con-quer had habits and remove the eff-cis of \$2. Error, send 25 cents to GALENS HEAD (\$2. Error, send 25 cents to GALENS HEAD lasting had the years' experience in this spe-ley, patients auffering from any disease whis-tor of a private or could-solid in fature, and La-sey, by enclosing the cents as above, with brief ement of case, will receive particulars for tel-vial premised to the country of the country of the result of the country of the coun f prevention. All correspondence confide Address all letters to J. S. WILLIAM er 247, Louisville, Ky m28 dt

DOCTOR WHITTIER

thes, Sexual Debility, and Im

DOCTOR WILBER

COAL.

W.L. MURPHY & CO, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL V Dealers in Pittsburg and niher COAf, fearlor, cooking, and steam use. Office 59 Thir rect, near Mam.

W. H. LAWRENCE HAS taken the old office of Os horae & McAteer, 139 Jefferson atreet, and will all it time attend to the NALEN OF REAL ENTARE and the BENTING OF HOUSES, COLLECTING OF RENTS, and any mainers pertaining to the Real Estate husiness. The best city references given.

KENTUCKY AGENCY OF THE VORKA EFFNBURG COMPANY OF THE WORK AND THE W

WALKER'S

TONIC BITTERS

Dyspensia, Costiveness, Indigestion, (kills and Fever, Typhold Fever, Billous Fever, Torpid Liver, Neuralgla, Sick and Nervons Headaches, and Similar Diseases.

In an ine country are no use; They have no rival far or near, In all our spacious hemisphere. I'm sure their fortunate concoctor Has saved more lives than any do so keep them, friends, a prized de

entary Evidence as to their mars trial, from well-known ladies, selected out of many received:

ery Iruly yours, MRS, MILLER STEWART.

From J. F. Cox, Enq.

Hondanville, Larue County, Ky.,
March 25, 1888.

ctfully, &c., Mrs. A. M. MEEKER. LOUISVILLE, March 23, 1968

W. H. WALKER, Sole Proprietor, Louisville, Ky.

WALKER'S COCKTAIL BITTERS Are manapassed for making all kinds of

CONKTAILS AND PLAVORING DRINKS.

W, H. WALKER & CO., Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealers No. 25 Main al., Louisville, Ky.

REMOVALS.

Bu For sale by all dealers everywhere.

Removed AND now opening in my large and elegant Sure-rooms 151 wouth aid in, between Fourth and Flith street home selection of NEW

Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Rugs, Mattings, Curtains, Shades,

And House-Furnishing Goods W. H. McKNIGHT,

No. 151 south side Matn, between Four nir25 deod2m MORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO. Through Line to California, Via Panama or Nicaragua NEW ARRANGEMENT. 5th & 20th of Every Month, Or the day before when these dates tail on Sounday,

PASSAGE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For information, address D. N. CARRINGS
TON, Agent, 177 West Mr. N. Y.

W. H. W.EBB. Pres't, CHAS, DANA, Vice Pres't,

Office of Exchange Place, New York,

mrd dam

THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO., COTTON SAIL DUCK, And all kinds of Cotton Canvas, 11 10 150 lock. wide. Felling Dock. Car Covering, Baggling, Raver Duck, Sail Twiers, &c., Seamless Eags, "Mou-tana" and "Ontario," American, and Eng-liah Bunting,

59 Broad Street, New York. E. A. BRINKERHOFF, J. SPENCER TURNER, THEODORE POLHEMUS, H. D. POLHEMUS, Special jan27 dly ARMY MEDICAL BOARD. WAR DEPARTMENT,

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C. March 2, 1998. A N Army Medical Board, to con dence, and date and place of mitto of the candidate continuous as to character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the medical service of the army during the late war, the fact should be stated, together with his former rath, and date and place of service, and service and the service an

WIGHT, STEVENS, & MONTGOMERY CHICAGO, ILL.,

Commission and Wholesale Dealers in LEAF TOBACCO. Worehoose 135 South Water 81, CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Metars, Geo. W. Wicks & Co., Louisville, Ky.:

Scott, Davison, Co.,

Third National Bank, Cuicago Bi,
slf dluckes Lawrence Iron Works Co. R. BOYD, Agent, BAR, BAND, AND HOOP IRON And Cotton Ties;

Also Dealers in Nails, Steel, &c.,

inrehouse No. 113 Malo street, between Third and Fourth. att eodlm STILL FOOD. THE Beaugrass Distillery will feed for owners on slope the hos and estile and sell slope by Bourbou Company.

Kentu ay Bourbou Company. PROSPECTUS

National Telegraph Company

CAPITAL STOCK \$10,000,000. In 100,000 Shares. Par l'alue \$100 each. OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY,

PRESIDENT. GFORGE R. SENTER.
ROBERT SQUIRER
TREASTROM. FREIFRICE PRENTICE.
SOURTARY. LEDWARD W. BERRELL
LOND RAL SUPPRINTANDANT F.L. N. KEYES.
ACKSPRE. EDWARD W. SERRELL

AM CUMRACK, HARI LJANOX, WILL ACOB GOULD, SAIAH ELOGO, EORGE S. FROST. THEODORE F. HALL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. BEN HOLLADAY
FREDEK PRENTIC L
FREDEK PRENTIC L
FREDEK ROBERT SQLIKES
NO. M. JAYCOX
CHARLES W. NOBLE
ERASTIS CORNING, Jr.

Principal times of the Company 61 Broadway, New York, Booms No., 36, 37, and 38, PROSPECTUS.

COMPETITION VERSUS MONOPOLY.

DISTRIBUTION OF STOCK

THE CAPITAL STOCK S TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, div hards of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each. CALL-HOW TO BE MADE.

ACTUAL CAPITAL REQUIRED

DIVIDENDS. INCOME.

With the Stock in the hands of the active ness men of the country, exerting their indice of sugment its business, and with a rain [WFNY-FIVE THOUSANDHIERS OF WHERE evil and in operation, the Company believe

REASONS FOR THIS BELIEF

ADDITIONAL REASONS.

Increase of the policy of the

OUR PROPOSED TELEGRAPHIC RANGE. RANGE.
Trunk lines throughout the UNITED STATES
AND TERRITORIES, which shall ultimated
connect with lines to EUROPE, ASIA, AND
SOUTH AMERICA. WHEN TO BE DONE.

thin one year from the time the Capital Stock isscribed, the Company expect to have in I TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND MILES of sof the best materials, equipped with instru CERTAINTY OF SUCCESS.

THE COMPANY PERMANENT.

THE OLD SYSTEM.

THE PROPOSED CHANGE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY ADVANTAGE

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH LAW. AN ACT

RRR

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR HOME PURPOSES.

TOPS PAIN qui ker than morphine, chloro-m. pium, or any othe, an elyne known to the

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

IN ITS SIMPLICITY AND GRANDEUR

AND CURE O. PESTILENTIAL AND

TONIC, NERVINE, ANODYNE, ANT-ACID.

NEW IMPROVEMENT in READY RELIEF.

New Corks, Large Bottles.

he kept oorkel, to prevent the section of the atmospheric air.

The bottles are much enlarged, so that persons recure as much Healy Reliad for 30 cents as they will get for \$1,00 of the Pain Kullers and other 15 cent Limments, are. B. R. Relict 70 cents per bottle. See that every bottle is stumped with Dr. Radway's Proprietary Rigeral Revenue Stamp. Ask for Relised in new bottless—new style.

N. B.—Persons in agae districts should take a teaspoonful of Relief, in water, on raing, in the morning. This will protect you against Fever and Ague and all other Favers.

Falls City Terra Cotta Works.

Window Capa, Brackets, Capitala for Chimney Tops, Modifileas, and evertaining to the uncamantal decorations of adopting in design and other forms of the state of

tition.

P. BANNON,
maytt dly 5th & Wainst & 15th & Portland av.

J. VIENNOT & CO.,

General Newspaper, Corresponding, and Advertising Agents

138 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

R. R. R.

Barduows and Knoxville Branch trains rundally axcept Sunday. Gen Taup's L & N. R. R. Par I

RAILROADS. ON and after April 20th, trains Fare through \$2 %. SAM'L GILL. Sup't.

the second second LIEFARE COUNTER-IRRITANT, RUBEFACI-ENT. ANTI-SPASMODIC, DISINFECTANT, KAST, NORTH, AND WEST. ENT. ANTI-SPASMODIC, DISINFECTANT, PASSENGERS taking this rout ANT ISEPTIC. DIFFUSIVE STIMULANT. Its use in Asiatic Cholera, either as preventive or cure, is of more value to the world than all other discoveries in vogne.

It instantly secures rest, stops the Crarges and Spysus, and holds the constituents of the blood to-pether, equationing the circulation, and preventing the esparation of the webry constituents from the other properties of the blood, and arrests vomiting and purpose in Yellow Fewer it is thewise all potent, and with the assistance of Radway's Pilla, will protect those convocal from attacks, and cure

JAMES FERRIER.

Heneral Ticket Agent.

Jeffersonville, Ind., July 1, 1997.

194 64

LAPROUED: It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair. It causes the Hair to Curl beautifully. t keeps the Scalp Clean and Realthy. It invigorates the Roots of the Hair. t forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxu t Immediately stops Hair Falling Out. restores Gray Hair to its Original Color. It brings out Hair on heads that have been bald

etable anbetances. mials of its exculinace, many of which are from physicians in high standing. n the glass) by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy holesate by Demas Barnes & Co.: F. C. Wells &

Ladies' ELEGANT DRESS TRIMMINGS.

am just in receipt of a select assertment of Slik Bullion and Bugle Fringes, Silk and Bugle Cimps, Silk Galloons,

No. 115 Fourth Street, Between Market and Jefferson sta.

STANCLIFF & ANDREWARTHA, ARCHITECTS,

GFO. C. Ros FRs to a condidate for re-electring office of C rond Court Judge in the ith could be to it.

AUGUST ELECTION.

JOHN C. NAUTS.

MARSHAL

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

We are authorized in announce CHARLES ARKE as a candidate for Clerk of the Lo-le (Tancery Court. We are alithorized to announce THOMAS ULM PSON as a candidate for Clerk of the L tile (Chancery Court.

JNO. S. CAIN is a cand date for Clerk of the ferron 1'r in theirt at Aug st election. d. JACK SARGENT is a candidate for Crement erg at August election. in dis-

H. W. BRUTE is a candidate for Circuit One Judge in the sch Judicial District, composed of Jufferson, Oddham, Shasby, Spencer, and Built counties. istrict.

We are anthorized to announce L. H. NOBLE's a candidate for re-election to the utilize of Commonwealth's Astorney for this 3th Judicial Divinit at the ensuing Angust election.

ST. CLAIR HOTEL,

ST. LOUIS, MO. J. CHENLEY, · · · · · Proprietor THE building has been thoroughly

STRAYED OR STOLEN-\$10

STRAYED OR STOLEN

RAILROADS. LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE

ON and after April 26th, 1868,

I arrive in Eastern Cities it hours in advance of passengers leaving same day on U.S.

REEVES' AMBROSIA

It keeps the Hair from Changing Color from Age.

Co.; Schleffelin & Co., New York

Silk Gallooms, (ords and Tassels, Buttons of every description, Jet and Steel Nail Meads, Gold and Silver Filages and Stars, &c., &c. MAD. D. RUHL

No. 10 Hamilton & Bro,'s Building.

see off Corner Sixth and Main ste

(Established in 1862).

Advertisements inserted at publishers' rates it all the leading newspapers published in the United States, British Provinces, Mexico, South America. East and West Indies. East and West Indies.

MY. H. T. Helmold, Druggist, 3s t Broadway, N.Y.

Mesars, S. Vandouser & Co., 1set Greenwich at.,

G. Bruce, Son, & Co., Type Founders, II.

Chambers at., N.Y.

Hagar & Co., Type Founders, 28 Gold at.,

N.Y.

SHERIFF. We are anihitriaed to announce Capt. JOHN M ARTIN a candidate for sheriff of Jeffersot enty, subject to the decimen of a convention. CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE.

HOTELS.

RAILROAD LINE. HA THE THE THE

Men phis for all posits South.

Trains leave Nashvible for Chaitanooga and Atanta at 100 A. M. and 100 P. M., and for Ducator and Enoisvilla at 100 A. M. and 700 P. M.

Niceplag Gars accompany all sight train.

Kunnaville Branch train leaves Louisvilla at Month and Crao Orchard, southeasten by stage all important points in Southeasten Restocky.

Bardsinwa train connects at Samuela Stan.

Bardsinwa train connects at Samuela Stan.

Louisville, Cincinnati, & Lexington

Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis RAILROAD.

Depart,
Seno A.M. dauly exc. Sun.
1 if P. M. dauly
2000 P.M. dauly
2000 P.M. dauly
11 in P. M. dauly
11 in P. M.

**Throughout to all principal ed Elegant Sleeping Cars on all night trains. of For enadensed through lime tables and connections see amail bits, and call at Company's office, cornar Third and Malo Streets, Louiville, Ky.

HORACK SCOTT.

Concern Superintendent

potent, and with the accustance of Radway's Pilia, will protest those exposed from attacks, and cure them that may be suiced.

In Ferrer and Arme, Typhoid, Billona, Sarriet and ther Perers, it is well always make a cure. In Rheumatism, Neuralga, Gout, Tu Delorenz, Sere throat, Ipiphthera, Indineaus, and cases of indiamnation, the Ready Relief, assisted when required with the Recovent and Pulis, will surely affect a cura. For the Hair,